ions in all' Departments.

CHILDREN'S AND OVERCOATS!

BROS.

s and Tailors.

HITEHALL STREET.

N & KING,

RERS AND DEALERS

ND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, OOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER HOSE PACKING, ETC. S. PRESSURE BLOWERS AND HAUST FANS. FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS. CES AND DISCOUNTS. BROADST

ove Flue, absolutely erra Cotta Chimney Stove Thimbles.

VER PIPE,-E BRICK, RE CLAY,-

ASTER'S HAIR,-GRATE COAL

rity Investment Company LANTA, GA.

> - \$50,000.00 W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary. HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys.

DIRECTORS.

W. R. HAMMOND.

IVE YEARS from date, with interest at 7 PER CENT, payable MPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least two and one-half YMENT GUARANTEED by THIS COMPANY. Parties having by addressing L. J. Hild., President, Atlanta, Ga.

Whitehall Street.

COATS,

HAVE BEEN

E UNIFORM PRICE OF

Bargainsin

Whitehall Street.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1888.

PRICE FIVE CENTS. PANCY DRY GOUDS, NOTIONS, ETC.

DRY GOODS, ETC

ALREADY ARRIVED!

\$15,000 Worth New Embroideries

JUST OPENED.

This is the Largest and Most Superb Stock of these Lovely Goods Ever Exhibited in Atlanta.

Beautiful little baby sets of extra fine Swiss and Nainsook Edgings,
Flouncings and Insertions to match.
Choice variety of fine Edgings and Insertions in Nainsook, Mull
and Swiss, all widths.
Hundreds of Skirtings and Flounces, in Swiss and Nainsook, with all
widths of Edgings, all overs and Insertions to match.
This stock comprises such an unusual variety as to make it difficult to describe. Let it be
gaid, however, that perhaps no store on Broadway can offer such a variety, and then the styles
are all exclusive. They cannot be obtained at any other bouse in Atlanta.

NEW LACES!

600 Pieces Torchon Laces, new and beautiful, rauging from 2½c a yard to \$1; all widths, with insertions to match.
250 Pieces Lovely Smyrna Edgings and Insertions, all new patterns.
100 Pieces Medica Laces, all widths, all prices, at from 5c to 75c yard.
250 Pieces Lovely Florentine Laces, 35c to \$1
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260 Pieces Lovely Florentine Laces, 35c to \$1
260 Piece

THOUSANDS NEW STYLES COLLARS AND CUFFS

MALL-NEW-ALL RECEIVED IN THE PAST WEEK.

New Spring Dress Goods JUST OPENED!

50 pieces New Spring Dress Goods 3%c yard.
25 pieces "Servian Cords," spring shades, 8c yard.
30 pieces, spring colors, Worsted Crepes, 12%c yard.
20 pieces beautiful spring shades Cashmers 12%c yard.
25 pieces "Colole" spring Cashmers, 64 goods, 15c yard.
25 pieces "Ciole" spring Cashmers, 64 goods, 15c yard.
24 pieces "English Smiting," lovely goods, 15x yard.
26 pieces "Combinations" spring checks and stripes 15c yard.
26 pieces fancy mixture 12%c yard.
26 pieces 64 pew Plaid Suitings, 25c yard.
26 pieces 64 pew Plaid Suitings, 25c yard.
26 pieces 64 Biji Mixtures 15c yard.
27 pieces 64 pew Plaid Suitings, 25c yard.
28 pieces 64 pieces for pieces 64 feep lish Cashmeres 25c yard.
29 pieces beautiful spring colors 64 English Cashmeres 25c yard.
20 pieces lovely goods 46 inch French Cashmeres 45c yard.
20 pieces Surah Sublime" French goods 60c yard, always sold at 83c.
20 pieces Surah Sublime" French goods 60c yard, always sold at 83c.
21 Elegant Satin Berbers, Cut Cashmeres, Camel's Hairs, etc., fine French goods, 50c, 75c and 81 yard.

181 yard. 30 pieces new sping colors, all wool, Tricot Cloths, 37½c yard. 100 new and beautiful "Combination Suits" at exceedingly low prices

All New! All Fresh Spring Goods! 1,000 pieces beautiful Spring Calicoes just opened.

CLOSING OUT BARGAINS IN WINTER GOODS

BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS, GOSSIMERS, ETC. 36 pair white 10x4 Blankets 75c, reduced from \$1.25. 90 pair 10x4 White Blankets \$1, reduced from \$1.75. 56 pair 10x4 White Blankets \$1.15, reduced from \$2.25. 22 pair 10x4 White Blankets \$2, reduced from \$3.25.

THIS IS ALL THE WHITE BLANKETS I HAVE LEFT Come and Take Them Away fron Here!

You Never Will Again!

50 pair excellent Colored Blankets-Half price!

BED COMFORTS! I have only about seventy left, and you can get these at your own price! WILL NOT CARRY ONE OF THEM OVER

18 CLOAKS LEFT!

It is cheaper to give these few cloaks away than to advertise them any more. So just call and see them now—and they are yours.

NOTICE! To be Opened on Monday (Tomorrow) a Superb Stock of

-EMBRACING-Victoria Lawns, India Linens, Swiss and Mull Goods, Plain and Checked Nainscoks, Etc.,

Including Goods to Match in Weight and Quality, all the Fine Embroideries in Stock. A Magnificent Stock in to Show You This Week in Every Department at

Unprecedented sales in our Embroidery Department. Every one delighted with our grand exhibit and our low prices. Exclusive styles and patterns confined to us. Embroideried Pique in all widths and elegant styles. These are the nobblest goods of the season for White Dresses and we would advise an early selection before the assortment is broken, and to make it still more interesting, we shall offer tomorrow Three Special Bargains, which will be placed on our special counter next to kid glove department.

LOT 1.—75 pieces fine quality Hamburg Edgings, beautiful designs fully 7, 8 and 9 inches. wide, which we shall offer at 20e yard, worth 30e.

LOT 2.—100 pieces Hamburg Edgings, elegant patters fine quality cloth, 7, 8 and 9 inches wide, which we shall sell at 25c yard, regular price 37sc.

LOT 3.—120 pieces Hamburg Edgings, 16 inches wide, very fine patterns, and heavily embroidered, 16 inches wide, at the unleard of price 39c. Sold by every one at 65c. Special values in colored embroideries and flounces.

SEE OUR GOODS!

MB. A. P. EAGLESTON will this week visit Boston and New York markets. Look for daily arrivals of new goods at "THE BEE HIVE."

DRESS GOODS! DRESS 'GOODS! We are opening many new and desirable goods for early spring and, and as we intend to make our dress goods department one of the last and largest in this city we feel confident that for first-class stylish dress goods you will find that THE BEE HIVE will have no equal. To make Monday a very busy day in this department, we shall place on our counters the very best bargains that have yet been offered by us or any other house in this country.

Remember That These Bargains are for Monday Only.

10 pieces 52 inch French Tricots in beautiful brown and golden mixtures, new and desirable goods for spring wear, never sold for less than 85c yard; our price on Monday only 50c per yard. 15 pieces finest quality French Twills, 54 inches wide, in colors of blue, brown, green, tan, garnet and drabs, which have sold the entire season at \$1.25 per yard; price for Monday only 60c per yard. 28 pieces new goods just opened of fine Silk Finish Henrietta Cashmeres, 38 inches wide, in beautiful assortment of colorings, sold the entire season for 29c and 35c yard; price for Monday only will be 21c yard. 10 pieces real Camel's Hair Dress Goods, in brown and gray mixtures 40 inches wide, sold for 50c yard; price for Monday will be 25c yard.

Our silks are unequaled in this city, and without hesitation we claim them to be the best value for the money. We guarantee every yard we sell—we handle only our own unapproachable brand. "THE BEE HIVE." These goeds are of the old fashioned make, which is far the best silk to wear, and with the Cashmere fluish, make them of greater value to those intending buying a Black Silk Dress. These prices cannot help but being of interest. Special prices for this week only. These silks are all warranted to wear well.

\$1.25 Black Silks reduced to \$2.51.375 Black Silks reduced to \$1.25 yard; \$1.50 Black Silks reduced to \$1.25 yard; \$2.75 Black Silks reduced to \$2.15.

The above goods at these prices represent the actual cost of importation.

Handkerchiefs! Handkerchiefs

We shall open on Monday our new line of Spring Styles in Handkerchiefs 73 dozen printed ordered Handkerchiefs, guaranteed fast colors, 3c each.

100 dozen colored bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 5c each. This quality would be

100 dozen colored bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 5c each. This quality would be a bargain at 10c.
150 dozen elegant styles colored bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 10c each.
300 dozen very fine and Sheer Colored Bordered Hemstitched handkerchiefs 12ke each.
We are positive these Handkerchiefs are as fine as any sold in this city for 25c.
75 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs at 12ke. These Handkerchiefs are all
Linen and are worth 25c each.
25 dozen Ladies' Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs with beautifully embroidered corners 12ke. Guaranteed all Linen.
50 dozen Ladies' Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, tucked borders, very stylish, only 12ke each. 75 dozen Gents' Hemstitched colored bordered Handkerchiefs at 12ke.
These goods are full size and a great bargain. Our line of finer goods is complete, and contains a large number of beautiful styles.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES! It is your opportunity. Many broken lots of fine quality Ladies' Kid Gloves at less than it. Come and see them.

Dress Buttons! Dress Buttons! To close them out at once, 100 dozen fancy dress buttons at 5c per dozen, old price 20 and 25c per dozen. They will not last long. Come early.

SPECIAL—Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Comforts and Blankets. Bed Blankets at \$1 pair, former price \$2.25. Bed comforts 49c each, former price 85c. Wamsutta bleaching for Monday 9c yard; Cleveland bleaching 62c yard, former price 84c; Check Nainsooks 5c yard. In fact, remember we are never undersold. We make the prices, others try to follow,

EAGLESTON BROS. 30 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Largest Stock of Carriages, Spring and

Farm Wagons in the South.

STANDARD WAGON COMPANY,

H. L. ATWATER Manager

and 74 Peachtree Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Goods to the Trade at Manufacturers' Price General Agents for CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, MCLEAR & KENDALL,

ROAD CARTS, Fine Landaus, Victorias PRING & FARM WAGONS, Rockaways, T Carts, Etc. GENERAL AGENTS FOR

MILBURN WAGON CO. 38 Years Before the People. Buy the



SINGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS -ALL KINDS .-

If you want the best goods at lowest possible prices H. L. ATWATER, Manager.

AN EXCELLENT PREMIUM.

THE CONSTITUTION GUN is now offered as a premium with the Daily. High prices at an end. Everybody can now read and shoot if they desire.

THE CONSTITUTION has been clubbing a \$24 Gun with its Weekly edition for the past three years, and has sold hundreds of them. We have been prevailed upon to club it with the Daily, and have decided to do so. The gun we offer is a

DOUBLE-BARRELLED SHOT GUN

And is of a very superior make. It is imported especially for us, and is warranted by the manufacturers. It is one of the best guns ever made, and in many respects superior to those usually sold for \$30. We will club it with

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION ONE YEAR FOR \$20.00.



We are new closing out ourstoel

HARD AND SOFT COAL

Heating Stoves

MANTELS,

Plain and Enameled Grates, Tile Hearths and Facings in the south. GAS FIXTURES -AND-

GLOBES

of latest designs always in stock, COOKING STOV -AND-

WROUGHT IRON RANGES. TIN WATER SETS.

GRANITE IRONWARE,

Bellingrath.

OCK UP YOUR JEWELS

EVERY MAN PROTECTED AGAINST BURGLARS AND THIEVES.



THE CONSTITUTION WILL NOW offer a real Burglar and Fire Proof Safe as a premium with its daily THIS SAFE IS WARRANTED,

and is a difficult to open as the larger ones. It weighs over 60) pounds and is the very thing for small merchants and professional men and ismiller. We club it with the daily one year for ≪\$39.50≫

This Eafe alone is worth much more than that price, yet we have made arrangements to make this rate, at least for a few weeks. If you want a good sate and a good paper

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

≪\$30.00.₩

J. A. Eberhardt, Sec'y Treas. & Gen. M'gr. John Goetz, Jr., Vice-Pres't.

THE SOUTHERN GRANITE COMPANY, QUARRIES AT LITHONIA, GA. General Contractors in Granite

We take pleasure in announcing that we are now prepared to furnish estimates upon the finest quality of Lithonia

FINE ARCHITECTURAL,

MONUMENTAL AND STREET PAVING WORK,

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:
20 Kimball House,
ATLANTA. jan 14-d3m CSTANDARD WAGON COMPANY,

THE PUBLIC

IS PARTICULARLY CAUTIONED AGAINST A PHILADELPHIA BEER

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT!

THE GENUINE AND ONLY IMPORTED

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, ced into the U. S. by Leopoid Hoff in 1826, the unrivated nutritive tonic and food for Invalid Women, Typhoid Patients and weakness incident to age and convalescents. Prescribed by leed side in throughout the world; is received ONLY by us monthly per steamers of the Rambur in Packet company, and is Guaranteed genuine and imported by the signature on metallic cap

TARRANT & CO., 278, 280 AND 280 GREENWICH STREET, AND 100 WARREN STREET. NEW YORK

Sole Importers and Agents since 1863, to counterfeit which is FELONY. In order to pro-tect themselves against imposition the Public is requested to specify HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT "TABRANTS" When Ordering.

If so there is no system of treatment that offers the certainty of cure and economy of time and money, as do the Cuticura Remember. We will send free to any sufferers "How to Cure Skin Diseases," of pages, to illustrations and 100 testimentals, every one of which repeats this story.

I have been a terrible sufferer for years from diseases of the skin and blood; have been obliged to shun public places by reason of my disigning humors; have had the best physicians; have spent hundreds of dollars, and g # no relief until I used the Cuticum Remembers, which have cared me, and left my ikin as clear and blood as pure as a child's.

COVERED WITH SALT RHEUM. CUTICUEA BENNEDIES a e the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case of Salt Rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe CUTICUEA would have maved her life. My annus, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured, until I used the CUTICUEA RISSOLVENT, internally, and CUTICUEA and CUTICUEA SOAP, Externally.

J. W. ADAMS.

HEAD, FACE AND BODY RAW. I commenced to see year (1 Tatha El Mallis last July. My head and face and some parts of my body were almost raw. My head was covered with scales and sores, and my suffering was fearful. I had tried everything I had heard of in the East and West. Mr. case was considered a very bad one. I have now not a particle of Skin Humor about me, and my cue is considered wonderful.

Decatur, Mich. Mrs. S. E. WHIPPLE

A FEVER SORE CURED. A FEVER SORE CORED.

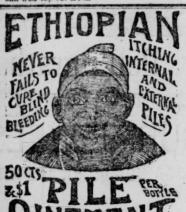
F I must extend to you the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured, by using the CUTICUEA RESERVINGS, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever eight years ago. He was so bad he was fearful he would have to have his leg amutuated, but is happy to ray he is now entirely well—sound as a d-diar. He requests me to use his name, which is H. H. Cason, merchant, of this place.

JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist,
Gainesboro, Tenn.

Sold everywhere. Frice, OUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the Portra Drug and Chemical Co., Boston. & See Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimentals.

TIN TED with the loveliest delicacy is the skin preserved with CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP. KIDNEY PAINS

ith their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, l-gone sensation, relieved in one dinute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain laster. The first and only pain-sub-All druggists, 25 cents.



RANGUM ROOT

CURES SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM SOREJHROAT, SPAYIN SPLINT, RINGBONE, EPIZOOTIC. ETC. SOCENTS PER BOTTLE. HODGES

CURES RHEUMATISM SCROFULA X ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD

SIPER BOTTLE 6 FOR \$5

LANGE BLOOD

SIPER BOTTLE 6 FOR \$5

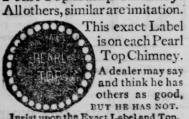
CURES ALL FORMS OF NEURALGIAN HERYIGUS.

HEADACHE. SOCTS PER BOX.

SOLD EYERYWHERE RANGUM ROOT MED. 6.



This is the Top of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney.



and think he has others as good, BUT HE HAS NOT. Insist upon the Exact Label and Top.
For SALE EVERYWHERE. MASE ONLY BY GEO. A. MAGRETH & OR .. Pillshurch, Pa.



Ach other county efficient assetties in Curing all Diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER, STOM ACH, KIDNEYS, EOW ELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System. BITTERS PATION, JAUNDICE, BICKHEADACHE, BIL-IOUS COMPLAINTS, &co CURES LIVER disappear at once und its beneficial influence KIDNEYS

It is purely a Medicine as its eathartic proper-ties forbids its use as a beverage. It is pleas-ant to the taste, and as easily taken by child-ren as adults. BOWELS FOR SALE **ALLDRUSSISTS**

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO PRICEIDOLLAR

STOPPED FREE

The Commander of the Post.

BY WALLACE P. REED.

For the Constitution. It was very dull at Cottonboro during the summer of 'sixty-four. The village was situated on a small river in Florida leading to the gulf, and it was sup-posed to be a place of some strategic impor-

had been endeavoring at odd times to capture Cottonboro and a small force of confederates had succeeded in keeping them back.

A hot July sun was blazing down on Cotton-

boro, and the streets were deserted. Here and there in some shady nook might have been seen a few soldiers playing cards and teiling stories, but there was no other sign of

Colonel Melton was pacing the sidewalk in front of his headquarters. He was the commander of the post, but he had very little to do. There was no fighting in prospect, and it was not necessary to keep the men under very strict discipline.

The commander of the pest surveyed the

He felt the deadening influence of the sultry "I must take a nap,"he said, "there is nothing to be done here.

Just then he saw a cloud of dust in the distance, a mile or so away.
"I will wait," he remarked, "there may be

trouble in that quarter."

The commander was right. In a very few minutes a number of cavalrymen rode in with a captured spy.
"Shall we hang him or try him?" asked the

leader of the party.

Colonel Melton was about to give an offhand reply, when his eyes fell upon the face of the

prisoner. He saw a handsome youth covered with dust, and bearing the marks of travel and

exposure.
"Leave him to me," said the colonel quickly, "I will question him privately."
When the prisoner was alone with the com-

mander of the post the latter said: "Clara, I penetrated your disguise at a glance. How is that you are here?" The prisoner gave a captious nod, such as

only a woman could give."
"John Melton," she replied, "I am sorry to ook upon your hated face again." "But you are in trouble," answered the com mander gravely, "and I must see you out of

"I scorn your help!" cried the disguised "You deserted me after I had been a faithful wife for years, and you left me to face the world and earn my own living. My talents found employment down this way as a spy, and I went into the basiness with a full knowledge of the consequences. You may tell your men take me out and shoot me."

"I cannot do that," replied the commander, "nor can I allow you to be tried. If you are held for trial you will be searched by a crowd

jected to such indignities."

"Your wife!" sneered the spy. "What did you care for her when you ran away from her?" her?"
The colonel shivered, and then he looked

straight into the woman's eyes.
"I had my reasons," he said, "and I have never regretfed my action. I wish you were dead, but I do not propose to have a hand in heaping disgrace upon you."

The woman's eyes fell, but in a moment she

recovered herself.
"Then, John Melton," she said, "I am safe. "You are," answered the commander of the post; "not a hair of your head will be harmed."

He spoke with an air of authority, and the woman looked at him with a newly kindled interest in her eyes.
"John," she said softly.

"None of that," responded the colonel.
"When I left you, it was for good and all. I must get you out of this scrape, but you must never cross my path again." "But what are you going to do?" asked the

"Leave it to me." said the colonel. Then he called in a couple of soldiers and

told them to bind the spy's hands.
"Leave his feet unbound," said the colonel, ng to make the fellow

"How is that, colonel?" inquired Captain Dallas.
"A secret of state," whispered the colonel, "it is the only way to get it. I will walk with him to the place where he has buried his pa-

pers."
"Good!" cried the captain. "Well, as his hands are tied, it is safe." In the course of a few moments the com-

mander of the post started off to the woods "The cumle will scome back by himself,"

said a soldier to a comrade, with a significant All the soldiers smiled as they watched the

"The cunnle wants to do a little shooting dimself," they said. "Well, it is all right." Colonel Melton escorted his prisoner through the woods for a mile or so. At last he paused. "Clara," he said, "do you know where you

"Yes," she answered, "I could now make ny way back to the lines if left free," The colonel cut the spy's bonds. "Goodbye, Clara," he said.

"But you?" asked the spy. "What will be-"Be off at once!" shouted the colonel, "I must return, and you must not lose a

The frightened woman sped away through The commander of the post quietly followed her trail for an hour or two. When he was satisfied that she had reached a place of safety

satished that she had reached a place of safety he retraced his steps.

He was almost in sight of Cottonboro when he drew a pistol and placed it against his head. The discovery of Colonel Melton's dead body

excited the garrison of Cottonboro to a high pitch of wrath, but there was nothing to be "That d—d sny!" said one of the officers.
"He got loose in some way and murdered the
best soldier in Florida."

best soldier in Florida."

This was the general verdict. It was thought that the spy had taken advantage of the colonel, and had assessinated him.

Nor did the spy ever find out the true explanation. She knew the magnanimity of her usband, but she never knew the secret of his

Perhaps the commander of the post did not care to live in the same world with his wife. Perhaps he preferred death rather than to re-

turn to Cettonboro without his prisoner.

No one ever knew. But a gray-haired woman in one of the northwestern states spends hours at a time in her little cottage with folded arms thinking of a mysterious

chapter in her past.
"If I only knew," she whispers every day to herself, "If I only knew."
But she never will know, and the world will

Consumption Can Be Cured.' Dr. J. S. Comes, Owensville, Chio, says: "I have diven Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with given Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypephosphites to four patients with better results than scemed possible with any remedy. All were hereditary cases of Lung disease, and advanced to that stage whon Coughs, pain in the chest, frequent breathing, frequent pulse, fever, and Rusaciasion. All these cases have increased in weight from 16 to 28 rounds, and are not now needing any medicine. A SOLDIER'S FIRST FIGHT.

An Incident in the Early Days of the Late Civil War. From the San Francisco Alta Californi

A great many terrible things have been writ-ten about the war, but it is doubtful if a man has really told the public about his first real sensations under fire-perhaps the idea would be more correctly expressed by saying his real sensation in his first battle. It is all very well to talk of glory and heroism, and the lofty courage which heroism inspires. One can fully appreciate the dignity of such emotions after the fight is over, but they are not so apparent in the initial shock of the first battle.

in the initial shock of the first battle.

It was in the afternoon of a beautiful July day that a troop of partisan cavalry, some sixty men in all, was camped in one of the sags of the Osage hills, on the great thoroughfare which then led down through the southwest. It had one been the highway from St. Louis to the Red river. The camp was in the confusion which distinguished early service and inexperience. Saddies were scattered in all directions. Horses were tethered to every available bush. Men were lying under the grateful shade of trees, or were engaged in inexperienced cookery. They were dressed in all conceivable fashions. There was the merchant in his graceful fitting frock of broadcloth and plug hat; the farmer in bine jeans; the lawyer in professional apparel. The men were gathered from nearly every nationality under the sun. The American with his calm demeanor, and fixed determination in face and bearing; the jolly son of Erin, restless, joyons and full of song and meriment; the steady phlegmatic German; the sullen, dark-browed immigrant from Poland. Grouped about were the plainsmen,

and meriment; the steady phlegmatic dierman; the sullen, dark-browed immigrant from Poland. Grouped about were the plainsmen, grown hardy by the toilsome days and nights in caravans that yearly cross the great deserts with goods and freight for the distant military posts; and voyagers in the lake country and from the rivers where strength and vigor were acquired in tempestous labor. It was indeed a mixed and curious assemblage.

The troop had been on the march all day through heat and dust, enroute for the main army, encamped a few miles distant, and now, cast in every conceivable attitude and position, they were taking a well-carned rest. But suddenly there was a sharp detonation of a distant rifle, and the next minute the picket came galloping in upon the guard. In a moment everything was in wild confusion. Men ran in all directions in pursuit of saddles and mislaid arms. Nothing was in and everything was wrong. On this scramble of eager and excited men broke the clear notes of the bugle, sounding "boots and saddles."

In some way, no one could tell how, the line was formed, and at a slow toot along the dusty highway the troup moved off to meet the enemy. It had not far to go. Across the road and covering the crest of a low ridge a scouting platoon was drawn up to receive them. There was no science or tactics employed on either side. Both troops were equally ignorant of the art of war. They only knew that their business was to kill. The order came to charge. And they did. It was each man for himself and the devil take the hindmost. A wild and scattering fire blazed along the line; a sheet of flaune answered it from the other side. The dust rose in a dense cloud from the clattering hoofs of the barses, as ignorant as their riders

flame answered it from the other side. The dust rose in a dense cloud from the clattering hoofs of the barses, as ignorant as their riders of the art of bar. A wild shout pealed through the forest aisles, and in the midst of dust and cries and yells, the excited and furious beamixed in battle. Rifles, shotguns, pistols, knives and swords were used in reckless and indiscrimate confusion. Men were knocked from their saddless and trampled beneath the feet of the frightened and rearing horses.

During the melee two brothers named Kelcher met in a fierce and desperate struggle. In the excitement of the strife each had failed to recognize his opponent; and not until the the excitement of the strile each had failed to recognize his opponent; and not until the death wound was dealt to the younger man was the elder conscious of the terrible deed he had done. The fight had drifted away from them, and he dismounted and bore the body to little history are home a writing surged from a little distance, where a spring gurgled from the earth. He bathed his face and head, and tried to stanch the flow of blood that welled

tried to stanch the flow of blood that welled from his breast.

"It is no use, Billy," said the dying man, "It's a fatal wound. Carry me home."

Strange to say the encounter had taken place but a few miles from the farm where their youth and boyhood were passed; where their parents lived, and where in a few hours the elder brother was to lay the dying form of the youngest hern at his mother's feet.

"Bon't tell them at home you did it. It was in battle, and you did not know me."

The premise was given, and that night the fratricide laid the dead boy in his mother's arms. Save one friend no one ever knew how Jimmie Kelcher died, nor who fired the fatal bullet that ended his young life before it had fairly begun.

fairly begun.

But how about the feeling one has in his first battle? That is not so easily told. But to say one is not frightened, judging by experience, would be far from the truth. There is no fright so terrible as a man feels when he is for the first time under fire. He may conceal the fact from every one lant himself, but his own hear? from every one but his self, but his own hear from every one but himself, but his own heart he cannot deceive. His nerves may be steady, his moral courage great enough to bear him safely through the ordeal, but if when the bullets begin to sing and the guns to flash there is not a feeling of "goneness" in his mental and moral economy, he is not made of the stuff that ordinary persons are. He may not run, but he would give the world not to be afraid to run. It is the creater fear of shame in nine.

but he would give the world not to be afraid to run. It is the greater fear of shame in nine cases out of ten that enables him to face bravely the situation.

It is told of Frederick the Great that he never went into battle without trembling from fear. His moral courage alone sustained him. The same sensations have been experienced by thousands of other people, who perhaps have not the moral courage to confess it.

In this same little band of amateur soldiers (for they were nothing more then) was a fellow

In this same little band of amateur soldiers (for they were nothing more then) was a fellow named Hitchings. He was the builty of the camp; always fighting, always quarrelling; invariably insubordinate. But in battle he was utterly upset. If a chance offered he never failed to run. If chaffed about it in camp, he was ready to fight the whole regiment. But fist fighting, or even pistol shooting, was very different from the flash of exploding musketry. It was then that the nerve were shocked and collapsed like a rag.

That men can bear themselves bravely under such conditions is simply moral courage. They resolve to stand the racket though their nerves and heart incline them to skip.

The famous Jack Wharton, who died in New Orleans a few years ago, exhibited on the battlefield the most reckless bravery. A friend once said to him, as they stood together in a heattle field where Wharton; derive interedial

once said to him, as they stood together in a battle field where Wharton's daring intrepidi-

iy had won universal praise:

"Alt, Jack, if I only had your courage!"

"You d-- fool!" was the laughing reply, "I was seared out of my wits."

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N. B.—If you have made up your mind to get Hood's Sarsaparilla do not take any other.

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"I had salt rheum on my left arm three years, suffering terribly; it almost disabled me from work. I took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the salt rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. Mills, 71 French Street, Lowell, Mass.

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is that it strengthens and builds up the system while
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who flads POWER and VITALITY, NERVE and SEXUAL STRENGTH, CAPACITY and VIRILITY sensibly weakened, WHETHER BY EXCESS OR NOT. or who finds himself abashed and ashamed of his CHILDISH IMPOTENCE and WEAKNESS, cap have a lasting and PERFECT CURE

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Speaking of Prof. Jean Civinle we note as follows: "At a very carly age, while a pupil of Dupuytren, at the Hotel Dieu in Paris, his attention is sa'd to have been called to his future discovery and fair many years of perseverance he succeeded in perfecting and introducing it to the medical profession, &c. "He was the thealth of several generations of lithoritytists, became a member of the MEDICAL ACADEMY and an officer of the Legion of Honor."—Appleton's Energlopedia, Vo'. is, pages 6 and 8.

We can only say that we excreasily hops for the take of French Medical Science, that the success of these remodels will be as great in America as it is a been in France.—Le Gazefte des Hop fruz, Jima, 188.

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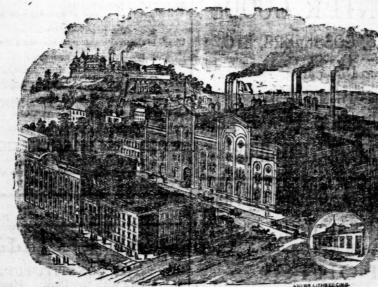
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3,200—A large nice new house of nine rooms, corner lot, 6 x125 feet, on Smith street, very near Whitshind ear line.

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" West P.* ...9 15 a m To W st Polat*...4 45 p m

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rom Starkville. 6 15 a m To Rirming m* ... 1 25 rom Tallapoosa. 3 50 a m To Tallapoosa. ... 5 60 rom Birm g'm .5 46 p mi*To Starkville ... 11 00 CLARKSTON TRAINS—Dafty except Sunday v. Atlanta......12 10 p m Lv. Clarkston v. Decatur......12 42 p m Lv. Decatur... r. Clarkston.....12 57 p m Ar. Atlanta...

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4,500—For a very comfortable home of 5 rooms, with 63 acros of fine land, good water, etc., at Hapeville. A fine investment for one seeking a nice suburban home, with facilities for dairy farming, on two railroads, only 30 minutes' to Atlanta.

5,000—For one of the choicest houses on West Baker street, one block from Hill monument, house new and has 10 rooms, nicely papered, with water, cas, stable, side alley and fine lot. One of our special bargains today.

10,000—For new 5-room dwelling, with storeroom in foot, swill finished, servanis' room, etc., on East Hunter street.

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\$2,000-For 50x100 feet on Decatur street, just beyond Fort street, with three small f-ame stores thereou.

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2,500 for a nice cottage house of six rooms on Hood street, one block from car line.

2,500 for a large corner lot on East Fair street, one half block from Fair street school. Nice new cottage of six rooms and servants' house on the premises. Rents easily at \$20.

4,200 - A large rice new house of nine rooms, corner lot, 6 x 125 feet, on Smith street, very near Whitehold car line.

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(0) for a central lvy street house, cast front, level lot 50x125 feet to side alley.

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Bloces on South Broad street, very chear we froom cottage with side alley and on Howard street, onehalf block from e car line.

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Sav'ii: -715a m To Savannah* ... 650 a m
Bar'svillet... 815 a m To Macon* 10 (0 i m
Bar'svillet... 8 0 a m To Hapevillet ... 120 i p m
Macon* ... 115 pm To Macon* ... 230 p m
Hapevillet... 140 pm To Barnesvillet ... 800 pm
Sav'ii* ... 540 pm To Barnesvillet ... 800 pm
Macon* ... 10 35 pm To Savannah* ... 715 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Prom Chat'ea*, 9.70 p m To Chattanooga*, 7.50 a m

"Chat'ga*, 6.30 a m To Chattanooga*, 1.40 p m

Marietta, 3.53 a m To Rome. 3.45 p m

Rome, 11.35 a m To Marietta, 4.40 p m

Chat'ga*, 1.45 p m To Chattanooga*, 5.50 p m

Chat ga*, 6.45 p m To Chattanooga*, 11.15 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POLYT PAH 20AD

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Prom Lala. 8 25 am *To Charlotte. 7 40 am
Prom Charlotte. 29 pm To Lala. 4 30 pm
Prem Charlotte. 9 40 pm *To Charlotte. 6 00 pm GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. From Starkville, 615 a m To Birming'm* ... 125 pm from Tallapoosa... 5 00 pm To Starkville... 15 a m To Tallapoosa... 5 00 pm From Birm g'm . 5 45 p m Fro Starkville... 11 00 pm To Starkville... 11 00 pm To Starkville... 11 00 pm To Starkville... 12 00 pm Ly. Clarkston ... 1 25 pm Ly. Decatur... 1 48 pm Ly. Decatur... 1 25 pm Ly. Decatur... 1 48 pm Ly. Clarkston ... 1 25 pm Ly. Decatur... 1 20 pm Ly. Decatur... 1 25 pm Ly. Decatur... 1 25 pm Ly. Decatur... 1 26 pm Ly. Decatur... 1 27 pm Ly. Decatur... 1 28 pm Ly. Decatur... 1 29 pm Ly. Decatur..

BLUE RIDGE & ATLANTIC RAILROAD . Stations.

A.M. P. M. LEAVE. ARRIVE. 8.35 6.30 Tallulah Falls 5.00 6.45 Turnerville 9.05 7.10 Anandale Clarkesville Cornelia

THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD
The following schedule will go into effect on
Le Atlanta and Florida Railroad on January

Ma 1 No. S. Miles

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TRUNKS, VALISES, AND SAMPLE CASES AT the old reliable Atlanta trunk factory, 92 the old reliable Atlanta trunk factory, 92 whitehall. Changing styles at this senson of the year, we I are some special bargains to offer: A full tray faratoga tin, \$3: a large, tin and from covered trunk, \$1: a linen lined trunk, \$5: other styles too numerous to mention; a good full stock leather valless from \$2: to \$2.75: pocketbooks, purses, tourists; equipments, dressing cases, card cases, the latest novelties in all kinds of leather and plush goods at Lieberman & Kanfmann's, 92 Whitehall.

LADIES COLUMN. ADIES WE ARE SELLING THIS WEEK ONE lot \$1.00 Corsets at 75c.—Simon & Frohsin, 43

CLEARING OUT SALE—RIPLEY & SONS, 73
Whitehall, Large lot dinner and chamber sets at cost for cash only.

125 JERSEY JACKETS AT 35c. EACH.
Simon & Frohsin, 43 Whitehall.

LADIES ONLY—ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED peper (monthly) prepared especially for ladies use; valuable, indispensable; 3 mos. 10c; 6 mos. 10 cts. 1 year 25 cts. Ladies' Journal, 74 La Salle st., Chicago, Ill.

L ADIES' SILK TAPPETA GLOVES 25 CENTS AT FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street
WANTED—100 YOUNG LADIES OR OLD ONES either to try our 7.c. Kid Gloves, Simon & NEW RUCHINGS AND LADIES' LINEN COL lars and Cuffs just opened. Simon & Frohsin 43 Whitehall.

STORE WANTED—I HAVE A TENANT FOR A central store. If you have one vacant, come is and give price. G. W. Adair, 5 Kimball house. 5th, 7&9.

A COUPLE WANT TWO NICE ROOMS, SUIT able for light housekeeping. Address at once O. W. B., care M. E. Goldsmith. WANTED-TO BUY OR RENT A 5 OR 6 ROOM house, close in, on installments. Apply 52

WANTED—BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY near business portion of city, by a young lady. Address box 78, City.

HARRY FRANK, 10 PRYOR STREET, WANTS two comfortable rooms and board for his family near denot. Call or address P. O. Box 366.

FOR SALE --- HORSES, CARRIAGES. FOR SALE-A FIRST CLASS DELIVERY WAG-

BEAUTIFUL PONY AND CANOPY TO phaeton for sale cheap, at Hoffman's stable seth st. FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR REGISTERED
Jersey cows giving milk—a fine family horse; no Jersey cows giving milk—a fine family hollts. J. N. Cook, 83 South Broad street.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE FAMILY HORSE barness and victoria, at a bargain. Apply C. Nelson, 7 Pryor st. ANDAUS AND VICTORIAS, McLEAR & KEN dall's make; best quality; reasonable prices easy terms. 39,41 and 43 Decatur street. Standard JUMP-SEATS AND SURREYS; CANOPY TOPS of every style; largest assortment in the south, 29, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Standard WagonCo.

FARM WAGONS, DRAYS AND DELIVERY wagons, low wheel, wide tire, one, two and three horse wagons. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street. H. L. atwater, menager.

POAD CARTS, VARIOUS KINDS; PRICE blower than ever. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street standard Wagon Co. FAMILY CARRIAGES, LATEST STYLES AND first-class goods; a large variety. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Standard Wagon Co. First-class goods; a large variety.

Decatur street, Standard Wagon Co. sun-wk

DUGGIES, PHAETONS AND BUCKBOARDS,
every style and price, Call and examine, 39,
41 and 45 Decatur street, H. L. Atwater, manager.
sun-wk

AUCTION SALES.

A TLANTA AUCTION HOUSE.—LADIES OF AT 1230 a.m. at our auction house, 120 Decatur street a fin 3 to f new and second-hand furniture, elegant black walnut bed room suits of 10 pieces each, 2 spiend d combination parlor suits in plush and velvet. The above suits are almost new; from one of the best families in Atlanta. Also chairs, mirrors, tables, whatnots, pictures, mattresses, desks.

WOLF'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALI, street, clothing almost given away for the WOLF'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL street, clothing almost given away for the next twenty-five days to closs of out. Overcoats \$2 to \$4. Casimere frock and sack crass \$1.2 to \$3, choice pants \$1.25 to \$2, bedsteads \$1.25 to \$3, choice pants \$1.25 to \$2, bedsteads \$1.25 to \$3, choice pants \$1.25 to \$2, choice pants \$1.25 to \$3, choice pants \$1.25 to \$1.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

WE ARE OBLIGED TO SELL A FIRST-CLASS, light, standard gauge, saddle tank locomotive engine to make room for a larger machine. Specification: at office: Venable Bros. & Foster. tf Per incate and office Venable Bros. & Fosfer. If Por Salle—THE FINEST STATIONARY Expine in the state of Georgia, formerly used at central cott-in press in Savannah, Ga., dimensions is cylinder. 32 stroke of piston, double cranks, 2 wrought iron shafts 7 inches in diameter and 6 in journals, slide valve steam chest on right hand side of engine, steel piston rods and valve steam packed with Katzenstein's Metallic packing cylinder; has been used only one year and has nickel plated jacket. Engine is highly finished in every respect. Weight about 3 tons, original cost \$1.800, suitable for saw-niff or any place where a first class engine is required. Will sell cheap. For further particulars, address. W. H. Price, P. A. C. R. R., Savannah, Ga.

FOR SALE-PRINTING MACHINERY. ONE CRANSTON CYLINDER PRESS 34x50, cost \$2,400 price \$1,500.
One 18x19, old style Gordon: price \$265.
One 11x16 Monitor: price #210.
Two 7x11 old style Gordons, cach \$100.
One Acme self-clamping paper Cutter, 32 inches, cost \$700; price \$200.

One Acme self-clamping paper outers, cost 500; price \$200, One 24-inch Black & Clawson Feriorator; price \$75, All thoroughty overhauled and guaranteed as pood as new. Also new printing material of all kinds in steek and for sale at manufacturers' prices, DODSON'S PRINTER'S SUPPLY DEPOT, 29 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

LOST-ON MARIETTA STREET, BETWEEN opera house and Walton, a small, black ratter-redge, with ears cut and a string of buttons around his neck. Answers to the name of Bob. Finder return 111 Nelson street. SCARFPIN LOST—THE PIN CONTAINS A MOON
Stone in the center and six smail dimonds.
The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving pin with Elsas, May & Co.

sun mon I LOST—BETWEEN THE OPERA HOUSE AND postofile bunch keys. Return to 25 Marietta street and get reward. CTRAYED—ON MORNING 13th JANUARY, Strayed from No. 111 West Peters street one crumply horn, brindle and white spotted milk cow, only 2 good tits, liberal reward for her. J. H. Gammel.

INSTRUCTION.

CHORTHAND—ATLANTA SCHOOL OF SHORT-Dhand and correspondence, 49½ Whitehall street. The most complete and most elegantly fitted up shorthand and typewriting school in the south. By our manner of teaching all succeed. Every gradu-ate fluds immediate employment, We cannot sup-ply half the persons who apply to us for stenogra-phers. Classes day and night. Special terms to ladies. Circulars. E.C. Crichton, Principal.

GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUSINESS COL lege, Fitten building, marks a new era in the education of young men and ladies. Nothing of a theoretical character is taught, and the success of its students in every branch of business is the best evidence of its practical training. It is recommended by prominent business men as just the kind of a school needed for the youth. Parents cannot confer a greater boon upon their child-en than giving them a course at this college. We hold out no inducements we cannot fulfill. Night school with every advantage of the day session. Goldsmith & Sullivan. principals.

WANTED-AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—NEVER SOLD BEFORE
A January 21, 1888: three new patents on improved
solid-circle gaslights; a schusive a enclus given; samples at agents price; white, air-reservoir, flamesprea ler and reflector combined; forces the
products of combustion back into the flame, destroys
smells of malodorous gas; crosses rays of light so no
shaded spot under burner, two sizes, \$1.50 and \$2;
surpasses any gaslight on the face of the earth in
beauty and illumination; cannot smoke the daintiest
ceiling. Also Wanted—Parties to sell territory
(patent issued November, 1887) for coal off gasheater for cook and heating stoyes. Write for particulars. New gas checks, brass, 10 cents, or \$1 per
dozen; nickel-plated, 15 cents, or \$1.50 per dozen,
Mail prepaid. Warranted to control quantity of
gas now wasted. Globes and fame-spreaders for
coal-oil lamps doubling light. Agents to control
towns. Solid-Circle Gaslight Co., 89 Clark street,
Chicago.

WANTED-AGENTS TO SELL THE HITCH cock lamp everywhere. This lamp is almetal, perfectly safe, cannot explode, uses kerosenel but no chimney; no smoke, no odor; gives a beauti, ful light, is nice for the sick room: always gives at isfaction: one agent sold 16 after tea a few days since. George S. May, of Atlanta, says he has used one 15 years with the best of satisfaction. George A. Moss, manager, 104½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

VV proved Combination Bustle-Skirt. Removable hoops. Can be laundried. Latest Paris style. One agent sold 50 in Columbus last spring, and made \$500. Spring trade now. Address, with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 W. Randolph street Chicago. su tu.wed

Su tu wed

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE BATTLES
and Leaders of the Civil War. 32 parts. Cen
tury Co., N. Y., publishers. General agents, Sam'
Robinson & Co., 70 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga.
jan 15 stu tf

MEN AS WELL AS WOMEN MAKE A GOOD
living canvassing for the Williamson Corset;
sold everywhere. Profits good. Privileged to make
sub-agents, Williamson Corset and Brace Company,
St. Louis.

A GENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN

the States of Alabama and Georgia to sell the
Encyclopaedia Brittanica (popular reprint) \$2.50 per.

vol. Address Chas. H. Chapman, manager, Fitten
Fitten Sun If Building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR MDME, Mc
Cabe's Sanative Corsets, St. Louis, Corset Co
St. Louis, Mo. june26—st sun then 2t e o sun
WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE FASTEST SELLing little novelty in the world. J. R. Page & Co',
120 Quincy street, Chicago.

sun mon tues

1000 LADY AGENTS WANTED IMMEgarment for females. \$10 a day. Proof free. Mrs.
It. F. Little. garment for females. \$10 a day. Proof free. Mrs. H. F. Little.

Wanted—AGENTS. GRANDEST MONEY making business ever offered. A golden harvest for the next two mouths; \$75 per month and expenses to active men to sell our goods. No capital required. Sample case of goods and full particulars free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silver ware Co., Boston, Mass.

Nov—tue thu sat sun Ware Co., Boston, Mass. nov—the thu sat sull WANTED—LADY AGENT'S FOR BUSTLE AND extender combined; just the thing for winter dresses. Also the "B" hose supporter. Both entirely new. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, these thurs sat sun Boulevard, Chicago, these thrus sat sun

100 TO \$300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE
who can furnish their own horses and give their
whole time to the business. Spare moments may be
profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns
and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street,
Richmond, Va.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—ONE LARGE INSIDE room vacant; charges reasonable. Johnson House, 72 Marietta street. CHOICE ROOMS AND BOARD FOR COUPLES; o also day boarders can be accommodat. Foplar street, corner Fairlie, near postoffice. BARTOW HOUSE-NICELY FURNISHED,

POARDERS WANTED-A FURNISHED FRONT room for rent, with board. Suitable for one or D room for rent, with board. Suitable f two gentlemen. A few day boarders accome 35 Luckie street.

\$\frac{4}{9}\$ OR \$5 PER WEEK, NEAR POSTOFFICE, nicely furnished, plane in parlor, table unexcelled; refined class solicited; 108 Marietta. HEALTHY, CLEAN LOCATION, OPPOSITE
Female institute. Board and rooms as reasonable as any first class house can afford. 124 Peach-DOARD AND LODGING, AT SATISFACTORY terms, within convenient distance from business quarters, 100 Walton street. KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transient. Terms moderate. Tolephone 1043, 1m L OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, politic attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth streee

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED TO SELL A SPLENDID SECOND hand suit of clothes, at a sacrifice. Rufus Cooper, Taylor, 37½ Peachtree St.

WANTED-MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to earn 20c to \$2 an hour at their own homes. to carn 20e to \$2 an hour at their own homes. No humbug; work is simple and easy. Twenty working samples, an envelope containing a sample of goods and full instructions, sent for 10e, to help pay postage, etc. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Ruf-lant, Vt. dec17-2m

FOR SALE-A SMALL GROCERY, COAL AND good trade. Must be sold and will sell cheap. Address W., Constitution office. sun the s and thurs. WANTED—A PURCHASER WITH \$7,000 TO \$15,000 to buy a half interest in a well established manuf-cturing business of over five years; will take part cash, balance on time. Business doubling every year, and will pay over 30 per cent on investment. The reason for selling party is desirous of leaving Atlanta. Address splendid Opportunity, postoffice box, No. 273.

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE, GOOD LOCALITY. DUSINESS CHANCE—FOR SALE, HALF INTER est in real estate business of eight years standing. Reason for selling, want more interested help. Apply to No. 77 South Pryor street. Wed fri sun

Apply to No. 77 South Pryor street.

FOR SALE—THE NEATEST DRUG STORE IN A growing and prosperous Georgia city. Fresh clean stock. Will invoice about \$3,500 to \$3,750 Good and increasing trade. Satisfactory reason fo selling. Address "Tannin," care this paper. fri sun wed

BAKERY FOR SALE—THE BEST IN ATLANTA eenter of city, large patronage, elegant store lorg lease; splendid soda fountain, iee cream parons, confectionery, eigar stand; comblete outlit for the whole, at a bargain for cash. Address, R. L. K-Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED — CAPITALISTS DESTRING TO INuest in a coal mine containing a first-class
ein of house and steam coal will learn something
to their advantage by communicating with Box,
Atlan a Constitution. TIN SHOP FOR SALE—A BARGAIN FOR CASH—shop, stock and tools, all complete, for \$1,500 at Jackson, Butts county, Ga., Jos. L. Wagner. 3t

FOR SALE—ONE AMERICAN CHALLENGE Bi-cycle, 54 inch wheel, good as new, cheap. Address, R. L. S., P. O. Box 107, Barnesville, Ga. FINE PANSIES, READY FOR BEDDING. ALSO, tube roses, magnetics L tube roses, magnolias, roses, etc. Mrs A. Lambert, Fast Pair street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 4. tu thr sun, Im

FOR SALE—TWO SETS OF BRASS WINDOW factures for sale cheap. Inquire of J. M. Austin, it "Bee Hive," 30 Whitehall. TOR SALE—SCENERY IN DEUPREE OPERA house, consisting of parlor, plain chamber, kitchen, garden, landscape, rocky pass, street, horizon, drop curtain, flies, pulleys, ropes, gas fixtures, etc. Drop curtain 21 feet, and scenery 18 feet. Will be sold at a bargain. For further information, address Horace Cranford, Athens. Ga.

OEED OATS. RED RUST PROOF, OLD FIELD White and White Barley Oats. Last named not offered here before—Send for sample. T. H. Williams, 21 Broad St.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED A STEADY MAN TO ATTEND TO horse, milk, and wait in house. Apply 68 Highland Ave. WANTED-THREE HONEST, PUSHING MEN

in your vicinity; special inducements now selling specialties. Don't delay. Brown thers, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. sat sun WANTED-A GOOD RELIABLE, INDUSTRI ous office boy, sixteen years old. Apply P.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HARNESS MAKER, Must be sober and deady. Apply to D. Mor-an, 80 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-AT ONCE AT 22 HOUSTON STREET a butcher and an assistant; none but one who understands his business-need apply.

WE WANT A GOOD WOOD WORKMAN WITH
family, well recommended. Pennington &
Clegg, Social Circle, Ga.

2t Clegg, Social Circle, Ga. 2t

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS EASTERN CONcern, a young man from 20 to 25 years of age, of good appearance, active, ambitious, and who must come highly recommended, to introduce and sell a staple article of known merit to the grocery trade of Georgia and Alabama. Good opportunity for upright young man not afraid of work. Answer not later than February 15th to C. N. H., Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga. tues more

house, Athanta, Ga.

HOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED property—five acres of land just inside the city limits, in western part. Suitable for vegetable garden or manufacturing purposes, or subdivision into lots. Apply at No. 151 Walton at.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE blacksmith; also a carriage woodworkman. John M. Smith, 85 Broad street. WANTED—SALESMAN—TO SELL A PATENT ledger, advertising cards, etc., to merchants; commission. Model Ledger Co., South Bend, Ind. 15 t, e, o. d., tues, thurs, sat, sun. WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN TO represent an incorporate of section of the commission.

The special an incorporated association of the both of the corporated states. No book pcd lling. No. 1 references required. Permanent position and salary to right man. Address or call on C. O. Owens, 66½ White-state states of the corporate states WANTED-FIVE TRAVELING SALESMEN: salary and expenses; no experience necessary, ss, with stamp, Kidd & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED-A GOOD TEACHER TO TAKE charge of a high school at Colquitt, Miller V charge of a high school at Colquitt, Mille county, Ga. Said teacher must be qualified to teach the higher English branches and the languages Teacher can take the school on its merits or a salar will be guaranteed. Applicant must come well recommended. For further particulars address, J. S. Bush, chairman board trustees, Colquitt, Ga. 6t.

WANTED—FIVE GENERAL MACHINISTS BY
Columbus Iron Works Company, Columbus,
Georgia.

WANTED AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN W every county to sell our goods. Salary \$75 per month and expenses. Canvassing outfit and particu-lars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SALES LADY FOR Kid Gloves. Only those with city experience address M. A. H., Constitution office. W ANTED-IMMEDIATELY, TWELVE GROWN girls to do light work for a few days. Apply at once to W. J. Campbell, Manager Constitution Job office.

WANTED-LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO W decorate holiday novelties for fall and win ter trade; steady employment; \$9 per week earned All materials furnished; work mafled free. Address New England Decorative Works, 19 Pearl street, Boston, Mass., P. O. Box 5078. tue thu sat WANTED IMMEDIATELY—LADIES TO WORK for a wholesale house on Needlework at their homes—sent any distance; good pay can be made; everything furnished; particulars free. Address Artistic Needlework Co., 139 8th St., New York City sun, tue, thur, sat-6m

WANTED—LADIES TO USE "CHICHESTER'S English," Diamond Brand, Pennyroyal Pills.

W English," Diamond Brand, Pennyroval Pills. Safe. Always reliable. The original. The only genuine. Ask druggists or send ic stamps for par-ticulars, return mail. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. EXPERIENCED HANDS WANTED TO MAKE pants at Selig Bros. & Co., 47 Decatur street. WANTED—YOUNG LADIES AT HOME TO color photographs for us by a new process. No instructions to buy. Fascinating employment. Work can be maled anywhere. \$\fo\$ to \$2 per day can be made. Particulars mailed with a sample cabinet photograph, beautifully colored, for four cents. Address Home Co., P. O. Box 1816, Boston Mass.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PANT MAKERA to operate steam power sewing machines at Selig Bros. & Co., 47 Decatur street. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-LADIES OR GENTLEMEN FOR "The Child's Bible." One new agent reports 11 orders in two days. Now is the time to work. Terms and circulars free. Address D. E. Suther. Southern Manager Casrell & Co., 68½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—A POSITION AS SHIPPING OR general clerk by a young man willing to work. Can furnish good recommendations from forme employers. M. N., Box 139.

W ANTED—A CO D COOK IN SMALL FAMILY Reference required. 92 Pulliam street. WANTED—A SITUATION AS BCOKKEEPER or collector, or solicitor for some paper. Outdoor work preferred. Address P. O. Box 171, Birmingham, Ala. WANTED-SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER OR

experience. Reference furnished as to standing, et Address, Roger II. Wilson, No. 19 West Short stree Lexington, Ky. sat sun mon WANTED-POSITION BY PRACTICAL PHAR-macist. Ten years experience. Twenty-five years old, single, good references. Address F. Sam-bucus, Blackville, S. C. 3t

BY A TADY, A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, or in charge of children, or as a traveling companion. Can give, the best of reference. Address, Constitution office, M. Mrs.

PERSONAL.

GENTS FOUR PLY LINEN COLLARS 10c, Cuffs 121/2c. Simon & Frobiln, 43 Whitehall. JAMES P. FIELD, ARTIST, WILL RECEIVE pupils in drawing and printing. Chamberlin, ohnsen & Co. building, W. T. MOYERS, LAWYER, OFFICES 10 AND 11, No. 201/2 East Alabama st. CANCERS, TU 40RS, ETC.—I WILL CURE ANY cass of cancer or tumor in from 4 to 6 weeks. No knife, caustic or poisons used. Address J. M. Curran, No. 90 Rawson st.

PERSONAL—PREDICTION—SEND 20 CENTS for comrlete written prediction of your future life. With photo of your future husband or wife, 30 cents, Give age and description. Professor Marceau, Cleveland, Ohio. PILES AND FISTULA POSITIVELY CURED. NO knife used; no detention from business. Satis-factory references. Dr. Tucker, 9 Marletta street. sun 6t

DIVORCE LAW OF ILLINOIS—SEND 10 CTS.
Andvice free. Cornell & Spencer, Chicago, Ill. HELPING HAND, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRAted, contains nearly 300 advertisements from
ladies and gentlemen wanting correspondents.
Sent three months for 10 cents. Address Helping
Hand, 70 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.
Sun GENTS-3 TEASING LOVE LETTERS, READ two ways. Mail 10c to Box 52, Baltimore, Mary-ARRY—THE CORRESPONDENT IS AN 8page paper, devoted to marriage. Each issue
contains nearly 500 requests for correspondents and
35 columns good reading. No charge to ladies for
advertising. Mailed one year, post paid, for 10e silver. Address, The Correspondent, Cincinnati,
Ohio.

Disiness Men Derive Great Satisfaction to the use of our "Ironelad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 190 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 60 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironelad note with mortgage clause," We send these, postpaid, 190 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution.

AND OPPLIENCE THE DEST NOME. CPECT

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain
warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortcages and blank bonds for title at the following
prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen
blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

"THE OLD BOOK STORE."

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—NICE RESIDENCE LOT, SHITTH-side, one block from street car line. Fronts towards the city and lays well. Address Bargain, care Constitution office.

OR SALE-IB ACRES, 4-ROOM HOUSE, LARGE

TOR SALE—AT EL/GEWOOD, GA., 20 ACRES well improved land, fronting on Georgia failroad. Convenient to schools and regular stopping places of trains. Apply at No. 1 Peachtree street. COR SALE—NO. 27 BALTIMORE BLOCK COR ner house and the most desirable one in the block. A rare chance for any one wanting a delightful home. Terms casy. Appy to C. T. Brock. Bt., office 73½ Peachtree street. Residence No. 1 ctaltimore Block.

POR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE Fronts 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains 21 acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspberries, applies, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn and 4-room house, spiendid water, high location good poultry house and parks. Price roasonabl Call on A. H Lindley, 274 Whitehall street.

For Sale by Smith & Dallas, No. 43 S. Broad

\$800-NEW 4 R H, VINE STREET, GOOD (DOUV) lot. \$400—Vacant lot, only for 1 week at the price. \$400—3 r h, 2 rooms plastered. Gray street, rents for \$50 per month, on long time. \$000—4 r h, Beckwith street, part cash, balance 5

built on it.

\$1,000—Sr h. Lowndes street, near Forest avonue, only offered for a few days.

\$1,600—Sr h. Capers street, corner lot.

1 Lot 200x20. Frazier street; make an offer.

\$4,000—Sr h. 10 acres good land, 3 miles from carshed on main road; good settlement; good fruit; call and see this.

\$2,200—I v lot, North avenue, close to Peachtree; beautiful.

\$7.50—4 I house, called street, 78x156, close to Decatur. \$7.50—V lot, Hilliard street, 78x156, close to Decatur. \$1,900—2 r h, Sunday street, rents for \$8 per month. \$500—3 r h, lot 50x260, on McDaniel street, 2 plas-3 0.00—V lot, Capitol avenue, shade trees, 12 pnateur or shade trees, lot 50x250. 8233—2 r h. Liberty street, rents for \$5 per mouth. \$1,000—4 r h. Lowe street, large lot; 2 r h on rear of lot; rents for \$6 per mouth. \$2,700—5 r h cottage, West End, shade trees, 140 feet front. \$2,500-5 r h cottage, West End, snade trees, fab feet from \$2,500-5 r h cottage, Crew street, on long time.
 \$2,200-5 r h cottage, Nelson street close to Walker street school.
 \$2,100-5 r h cottage, Ira street, near Ira street school; fine lot.
 \$800-4 r h cottage, West Fair, 50x100, good neighborhood.

Leak & Lyle's Partial Sale Lists.

\$1250-AN ELEGANT CORNER STORE \$1250—The finest vacant corner lot in the city, \$5500—An elegant Whitehall street residence. \$6000—Bx acre block in the city, \$5000—One of the best Peachtree creek farms in the country.

county. \$5001—A fine piece of Forsyth street property. \$1600—Will buy a nice farm of 110 aeres; 25 or 30 aeres fine bottoms; 7 miles from the city, near acres fine bottoms; 7 miles from the city, near Georgia raifroad. \$1000—Beaulfful little farm of 28 acres, nice 3-room heuse, fronts Georgia raifroad, 7 miles from city; a bargain. \$950—50 acres of land, near East Point, 6 miles from the city. \$900-Will buy 2-room house and large corner lot;

casy terms.

350 to \$400—Eight small houses for sale on easy terms. Also property of all classes in the city and farms in various parts of the county at prices and on terms to suit all. If you want your property sold quick, place it with Leak & Lyle. with Leak & Lyie.

If you want to buy property of any kind, call on
Leak & Lyie.

If you want your houses rented quick, place them
with Leak & Lyle, 37 Marietia street.

FOR RENT-NICE FOUR ROOM HOUSE, READY furnished; terms reasonable; gas in the house. Apply at 265 W. Peachtree st. TOR RENT-NICE RESIDENCE ON PEACH-tree; convenient location, eight rooms. Apply, with references. A. E. I., care Constitution.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR RENT-I HAVE A central, convenient corner, 12-room house for

Boarding House for rent cheap to an approved tenant. G. W. Adair. Kimball house. FOR RENT-IN WEST END, 6-ROOM COTTAGE, convenient to church and school. G. A. Howell, 2½ East Alabama.

FOR RENT—A NEW FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, WITH Thall and versions, and 3 acres land on Central raifroad, 35 mile beyond East Point; \$10 per month. Inquire at 468 Whitehall street. FOR RENT-2 OR 3 ROOMS, WITH OR WITH-out furniture, to parties without children, ref-erences exchanged, at 58 North Pryor street.

GOOD ROOMS FOR RENT AT 124 SPRING ST. CONNECTING ROOMS WITH HALL AND closest, 108 South Forsyth. Apply Monday

ONE NICELY FURN SIED ROOM FOR RENT with board if desired. Apply at 55 East Peters street, corner Loyd. FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR EN SUITE for housekeeping. Apply, 83 Capitol avenue. FOR RENT-A LARGE FRONT ROOM NICELY furnished, with or without board; 65 Fairlie

FOR RENT-TWO FRONT ROOMS CONNECT-ing, well furnished; gas and attendance; meals will be furnished if desire 1. 62 Cone st. 2 NICELY CONNI OTING FJRNISHED ROOMS single, or in suit; good table board can be obtained, \$5 week. 50 N. Broad.

TO RENT, AT 179 EAST FAIR STREET—A pleasant suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, hot or cold baths. Centrally located.

FOR RENT-TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, UNfurnished, conveniently located, at 62 Fairlie street. Gas and water.

Miscellaneous. STORE FOR RENT-I HAVE ONE STORE ON my rent list. Come in tomorrow and get it. G. W. Adair, Wall street. POR RENT—A LARGE OFFICE, ROOM SUITable for most any business; also two rooms for light housekeeping. 70½ Whitehall.

NOR RENT—STORE ROOM, NO. 24 SOUTH Broad street, with double basement: also, large connecting business rooms up stairs. Leak & Lyle, Dr. E. L. Connally.

For Rent by Smith & Dallas, No. 43 South Broad Street.

Broad Street.

2 GROOM BOARDING HOUSE. NEAR THE passenger depot, where transient custom can be had, all in good order unfurnished or partly furnished.

12-Room house with servants, house, stables and garden, very close in, \$40.

Very nice 7-room residence, near Crew street school, large lot, stables, etc., \$22,50.

Very handsome 8-room cottage, all modern furprovements, on street car line, five blocks of Kimball house, everything in good order, \$40.

Nice 7-100m house on street car line, superior neighborhood, hair mile of passenger depot, \$25.

Handsome new 8-room residence, large lot, snade, garden, etc., a most desirable situation in West End, \$25.

Nice 8-room house, Jones street, very near White-8-room house, Jones street, very near White-

For Rent, by John J. Woodside, Ren Agent, 20 N. Broad Street, Ccr. Walte

FOR SALE-EREAL ESTATE.

Reynolds & Scott, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 20 Peachtree Street.

Agents, 20 Penchiree Street.

A PORMWALT STREET LOT 50x150, NEAR B Rawson, 8500. Well worth the money.

Cheap piece of coming central property.

Bost Feachtree mansion on market for the money.

855,000 legant central store property.

10 acres rich Kirkwood land, 41,000.

5 room cottage, Ellis street, 22,300.

5 room house Rawson street, 82,300.

9 room new house, Boulevard, 81,000.

11 youd a re to buy or sell come to us, and we will make it to your interest. We are certainly one petting property to go off rapidly in the spring.

Most of the above property sold on time.

\$4,000 FOR NICE 6-ROOM HOUSE ON SOUTH Forsyth street.

For nice new 5-room cottage on Butlet

\$2,650—For nice new 5-room cottage on Butler \$2,000—For nice 3-room cottage and beautiful lot on Crew street.

\$3,650—For nice 5-room house on Ivy str.e.

\$1,850—For unce 5-room cottage on Smith airect, near East Tomnessee shops.

\$1,200—For vacant lot on Ivy street.

\$2,000—For vacant lot on Ivy street.

\$2,000—For choice lot on Ivy street.

\$300—For house said prettiest 7-room house for said on Capitol avenue.

\$300—For new 5-room cottage at West End.

\$3000—For new 5-room cottage at West End.

\$3000—For new 5-room cottage at West End.

\$3000—For splendid 12 acre place and nice 7-room house on (cengia nailroad at Kirkwood.

We have houses and lots of all kinds and descriptions all over the city, and can suit any class of customers.

Beautiful vacant lots for sale, on Geografic avenue.

dons all over the city, and can said an exclusioners.

Beautiful vacant lots for sale on Georgia avenue, Richardson, Fornwalt, Co pper, Jackson, Mangum ty, Pulliam and Peachtree streets. Also fin manufacturing lots on the railroads and several choice business lots close in.

Come and examine cur lists and be convinced of our bargains before buying elsewhere.

We have several nice residences for sale on the installment plan.

WANTED.

A choice residence lot near in and in good neigh-

WANTED.

A choice residence lot near in and in good neighborhood for about \$2,000.

We have customers wanting several residences of from 3 to 8 rooms, and they will buy if we can get places to suit them. We also have customers for several nice vacant residence lots. Office 28 South Pryor street, Jackson building.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate, 11 Kimball

CHOICE VACANT BLOCK ON GEORGIA AVR., high and pritty, one acre, cheap. Now is the time to pick up this class of property. W. M. Scott & Co. BLOCKS FROM LIMBALL HOUSE, 12 ROOM brick boarding house, with gas, water and all aveniences, at a a gain. This is close in, and nebody will get big results from it. W. M. Scott

Co.

CREW STREET. JUST BEYOND SCHOOL, 5
Proom cottage, on lot 75x200; nice home chesp.
W. M. Scott & Co.

CAST CAIN STREET, 6 ROOM HOUSE ON LOT
COx100; cheap; liberal terms. W. M. Scott & Co. CAPITOL AVENUE, CHOICE RESIDENCE, BE-tween Richardson and Crumley, 12 tooms, finely finished; lot 53x260. W. M. Scott & Co. NEAR NEW SCHOOL IN FIRST WARD, VA-cant lot, 41x125; price \$00. W. M. Scott & Co. GORDON STREET, HANDSOME VACANT LOT 100x400, just at terminus of street car line; lib-HANDSOME 2 STORY 7 ROOM RESIDENCE with good brick foundation, electric bells, etc. Close to street car line. North side. W. M. Scott &

NEAR IVY STREET SCHOOL NICE 7 ROOM residence on lot 65x2.0; high and pretty location; cheap. W. M. Scott & Co. DULLIAM STREET, CLOSE IN, ? ROOM RESI-dence on lot 50x1.0; desirable place. W. M. Scott & Co. Scott & Co.

CLOSE 1N, ON NORTH SIDE, SPLENDID 2

Story 7 room residence, with hitchen and servant's house detacaed; handsomely fin sted; gas and water; lot 61x200; front yard well soc did and flower heds laid off. W. M. Scott & Co.

WINDSOR STREET, BETWEEN HOOD AND Rawson, with gas, bathrooms; lot 50x170, on liberal terms. W. M. Scott & Co. W EST END, PERPLISS STREET, BEAUTIFUL vacant lot, near Gordon, only one block from car line; cheap. W. M. Scott & Co.

EAR MARIETTA STREET, TWO 2-ROOM houses, weatherboarded, platered and painted, now rent for \$ per month. Slop cash and \$20 per month buys them. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST BAKER STREET-4 ROOM HOUSE ON lot 50x175; fruit trees, grapes, figs, etc.; 3 room servant's house in rear; cheap. W. M. Scott & Co. NICE 5 ROOM COTTAGE, WITH FRONT AND rear verandals, etc.; lot 50x150; \$1,350; cheap place. W. M. Scott & Co.

\$400 FOR NEW 2 LOOM HOUSE, ON property increasing in value every day, \$50 cash, balance \$10 per mouth. W. M. Scott & Co. ONE BLOCK FROM MARIETTA STREET; GOOD HILLIARD STREET 4 ROOM HOUSE, ON LOT 44x140, for \$1,000. \$250 cash, balance monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

W EST END, CHOICE VACANT BLOCK ON OAK street, between two car lines, for \$2,500. W. WEST PEACHTREE ST., OPPOSITE PETERS from the ear line; gilt-edge property. W. M. Scott & Co.

185 7 room residence, with gas, water, etc., be ougs to non-resident; will be sold cheap. W. M. NEAR MARIETTA, ON MILLS STREET, NICK 4 room house on lot 50x.90, running through to street, house on rear of lot renting for \$5 per month. billy \$1,500. Easy terms. W. M. Scitt & Co. M CAFEE STREET, GOOD 4 ROOM COTTAGE, ON lot 50x103. Price \$1,000; on installments, if defred. W. M. Scott & Co.

Harry Krouse, Real Estate and Renting Agent

2 Kimball House, Wall Street. \$1600 NEW 1 ROOM COTTAGE WIND mill fruit, etc., at Edgewood; will exchange for city property. \$1200 NICE LOT, COOPER, NEAR alley \$1800 -NEW FIVE ROOM COTTAGE,

\$3000 FOR FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, LOT 55x200 feet, Courtland street, near \$6500 FOR CORNER LOT, 125x200 FRET; Mice grove. \$7000 FOR CORNER LOT, PEACHTREE

\$1800 FOR SIX ROOM COTTATE, Smith street, lot 75x140 feet; bar-PONCE DE LEON AVENUE, CORNER LOT, 220 feet front; will make six large lots; only \$3,000. NORTH AVENUE-:00 FEET FRONT, 150 FEET deep, for \$2,000; part cash, balance time. STONEWALL STREET, NEAR WALKER STREET school, five room cottage; \$1,750. SMITH STREET, THREE ROOM COTTAGE AND three vacant lots, only \$2,250.

GRANT PARK-NINE ACRES NEAR GRANT park; streets all around the tract; at a bargain. CREW STREET—SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE, COR-offer for, 50,200 feet, worth \$3,000; call in, make offer for cash; any reasonable offer accepted. Now is the time to buy a bargain. PORMWALT STREET - NEW SEVEN ROOM cottage, nice lot; \$2,675 will buy it. STORE LOT ON PRYOR STREET-NEAR IN at a bargain, call in. W HEAT STREET-EIGHT ROOM RESIDENCE, central; water and gas; only \$1,000. HOUSTON STREET-EIGHT ROOM COTTAGE,

YOUNG STREET-THREE ROOM COTTAGE, elevated corner lot: \$100.

ELLIS STREET-NICE, NEW COTTAGE, GOOD neighborhood; \$3,500. OLD WHEAT STREET-TWO ROOM HOUSE:

\$2000 FOR NEW FIVE BOOM COTmonth, without interest; or will exchange for vacant lot or house and lot worth \$900, and behaves \$2000 -COTTAGE AND BEAUTIFUL

MONEY TO LEND ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. Apply at once to Abboat & Smith For

ELECTRIC RESORT.

Astounding Results!

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Wonderful Cures

Natural Electricity

ELECTRIC HEALTH RESORT

HILLMAN, TAL'A' ERRO COUNTY, GA.

While a great deal has been published about

GREAT GEORGIA WONDER

The half has not been told of the

SPEEDY AND PERMANENT RELIEF

Afforded to many who have suffered from

Rheumatism! Kidney Diseases!

Insomnia!

Dyspepsia! Diseases Peculiar to Women! Loss of Appetite!

Nervous Prostration! General Debility!

LIVING AND ACCESSIBLE WITNESSES

Attest the efficiency of its cures, and in con-

ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT the following

AUTHENTIC TESTIMONIALS

are submitted:

CHANDLERVILLE, Illinois, January 20, 1888 .-This is to certify that during the winter of 1886 and '87 I was confined to my house, and for a harge part of the time to my bed, by rheuma tism. I had suffered with it about four years, and had been treated by several wellqualfied and eminent physicians of this state thout obtaining relief. In the spring of 1887 I was told of the Electric Health Resort by a friend living in this county who had vis-ited it for treatment, and who had received benefit from it. Being impressed with his statements, I resolved to try it myself. In May, therefore, I left home for the resort and staid there until about the middle of June, being there and under treatment about six weeks, the result being that I came away en-tirely cured and able to walk, whereas, when I eft home I could not walk to the train.

I have experienced no return of the rheu-

matism or any symptoms. I freely ascribe oure to the curative effects of the Health Resort and cheerfully recommend it to the

SHERMAN PARROCK abscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 1888:

Notary Public.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 21, 1888.—Mr. James A. Benson, President: I have been a visitor to the Electric Health Resort and will state that I have suffered severely with rheumatism. I was treated by skilful physician and went to the Hot Springs, Ark. I continued to suffer with this affection until las March, when I was induced to go to the Elec tric Resort. During my stay there I was completely restored and have remained so. Yours

C. J. CRAWFORD, Signed) Bookkeeper for J. M. Inman & Co., Atlanta,

OFFICE OF J. K. DUEST & Co., GREENWOOD, 8. C., January 23, 1887. Mr. B. F. Brown : Dear Inclosed please find certificate from my wife. She has great faith in the Electric R. sort, and says when she gets sick again she is shure to go there. She had suffered a great deal before she went there and I was astor ed when she wrote me after only a four days, stay that she was well and would leave for home next day. I could not believe it possible for such a cure in so short a time, but she ha as well since that time as she ever was, which is sufficient proof in her case.

You can make any change necessary in the certificate before publishing. The facts of the sure with her are strong enough for almost any certificate you could write.

Yours truly, J. K. DURST.

MR. B. F. BROWN: Dear Sir-This certihes that during last May I was stricken with severe nervous prostration, was confined to room for three months, and to 20th of August I went to the "Hillman aft" (Electric Resort,) and after spending four days there found that I was completely and have been entirely well ever since then. The cure in my case was a great won-der to me and my friends, and I am a strong ever in the virtues of the pl

MRS. J. K. DURST,

The electric rooms (or shaft) are three con partments in an excavation made in the side of the hill known as the "Electric Mound." The entire southern wall of this excavation is composed of an immense Alum Rock fifty feet in length and twenty feet th and twenty feet in height. In this

in length and twenty feet in height. In this rock the electric property resides. The whole is enclosed by a neat frame building, provided with a pleasant and well warmed sitting room overhead, thus affording the visitor comfortable protection ogainst inclement weather.

The recently erected Electric Mound hotel is within a few hundred yards of the electric rooms. It is a forty-four room house, modern in its construction and conveniences and fitted up with the most approved equipment.

For circulars, testimonials and any other information, address

B. F. BROWN,

THE GRAVEYARD BY THE CHURCH. He Thinks that the Old Churches Should Not be Moved but Should be Kept up to Perpetuate the Graveyard.

"These youngsters what have come up since the war," said Plankett, "call me 'cranky,' and that professor what teaches at the academy says I'm er mono-maniac on the

subject of progress."
"That professor," spoke up Brown, "is always or throwing out his highfalutin words." "I don't know the meaning of their big words," continued Plunkett, "but I've seed the day when just as smart school teachers as he is wore jeans to church, and it was home made at that."

"I'd like to see," spoke up Brown, "one of of these here since-the-war gals, with that hump on thar back, stand up by the side of the Georgia gals with the pretty homespun dress, that they'd made themselves or during the war."

"Yes," continued Plunkett, "the women done mighty well during the war, and they suffered a heap, but they didn't make much fuss erbout it, like the men."

fuss erbout it, like the men."
"That's the way wimin is," chimed in Brown, "Wimin suffer and don't take on much. My old 'oman made me ershamed of myself on that. It used to be that when I had the tooth ache or head ache I'd grosn eround and quit work and knock thunder outen the children and the old 'oman than the children and the old 'oman with the children and the old 'oman that work and knock thunder outen the children and the old 'oman with the children w when she was aching would jest go erlong with her work erbout as common, till I didn't believe she was hurting much. One day when she had the toothache, an' warn't saying much erbout it, the doctor come erlong the road and she stopped him and set down mer chair and had five teeth pulled 'fore she ever got up and didn't make no to do over it either. I'd always been 'er getting biling drunk when I had er tooth pulled and then, with er pint of liquor under my shirt, I'd howl and kick and talk erbout it for er week, but I quit after I seed her and I haint had no excuse to get drunk

"Yes." continued Plunkett, "I've seed the day when we made everything right here at home, and the farmers didn't have no mortgages on their places then."

"Salt," spoke Brown, "we made our salt "Yes," continued Plankett, "every smokehouse in Georgia was dug up during of the war, and the dirt put in er hoper and run down like ashes when you make lye, and it made

mighty good salt too.' "They needn't talk to me," continued Plun-kett, "I've seed the day when er shoemaker could settle down at any cross road and make as good er living as any man need to want, and I've seed the day that I'd rather been er blacksmith than to have been sent to the legis-

"Since these progressive times-as they call em-come in, shoemakers and wagon makers and blacksmiths and sich like get er lit tle mending to do, but they have erheap of time to set erround and cuss the dullness of their trades. Its railroads and machinery and progress that has made it so, and I don't see any good such things have done the country cepting to build up towns here and there, where you'd least expect it, but I told em so

"In old Knownothing days the men in my ettlement were going erround pulling their nouths to one side, and winking and making every kind of sign that you'd have to jine to un derstand, and they'd harp on the things from the old country er coming over here and perish ishing out our mechanics, and they said they were going to stop their goods and them too from coming, but they didn't, butit was pretty warm times for erwhile, and the whole settle ment got stirred up and were erbout to jine the Knownothings, but Ben Hill made an appointment to make er speech, and failed to come, and I know in reason that if Ben had er got ermong em, thar wouldn't have been one left outside of the Knownothing party, but in place of his coming, there come along in a few days a fellow by the name of Lochrane, a young Irishman, and the men and wimin tled Knownothingism in that settlement.

"Lochrane," continued Plunkett, "worked on the wimin. He told erbout the faithful wife that had followed him from ercross the ocean, and how she had died at Savannah, and how he had promised her to visit the grave and keep it green and how, after erwhile, their two little children had died and were laid be side the mother, and then he drew a picture of how he would feel, if the knownothings were essful, standing at the graves of these dear ones just before returning to the old country He cried, I cried, and everybody cried, and dinged if it wouldn't er took Ben Hill to counteract that speech, and as he failed to come there warn't but three knownothing votes cast at that precinct, and we learned ar ter the election that Lochrane didn't have no

dead wife and children "They are still er talking," continued the old man, "and the niggers they are beginning to take hold of these signing organizations. There's been er fellow erround er talking er ont what he calls the Knights of Labor, and there's something up ermong the farmers erbour what they call an alliance, and if the niggers git to winking and blinking at each other, and the whites have their signs, it will be bad times with me and Brown, for we are too old

now to jine any of 'em."
"Well," spoke up Brown, "I'm erfeared of these organizations, on ercount of the nigger; for, if his siety tells him to quit work, he's nor'n apt to do it, but I hope he'll get his chickens from the whites who have set the example of forming these organizations."

'The church is good enough for me, without ting up secret things to jine, "continued Plunkett," but thar's no use in talking for hey'll do just like some feller that wants effice tells them to do, and they'll never unde and that when er feller gets in some high stand that when er feller gets in some nign office and begins to get rich he ceases to be one of us, till they try it seventy-five or thirty times, like I have and then they'll want some-body to kick 'em all over a big horse lot for not knowing it before.

"That's too much progress, much machinery, too much ganization, too much change. Mag "Thar's ganization, too much change. Magnify the church and keep it pure, that's my notion," said Plunkett as he stooped and dipped his pipe in the coals, preparatory to taking a smoke. After a whiff or two at his

pipe, the old man continued :
"Look at the old churches of the land They are being torn down in order that they may be moved to some railroad station. We used to cherish the church, for there we'd meet and know and love each other and serve our God. In the little graveyard near by, we'd bury our dear ones, and meeting days we'd go and drop a tear to water the flowers. Old people like me could select their resting place, in confidence that they'd rest undis-turbed, shielded by the protecting hand of the church they had helped to build. But in these changeful times the coming generation will move away the house of their fathers and then its only a matter of time for crops to grow at the old grave yard by the church. Keep the the old grave yard by the church. Reep the ald churches up where they stand and where they have stood for years, if for nothing more than to protect the graves of those who have lived before. If you will change, change not

PLUNKETT'S MEMORIES can, and I read the lettering on the tomb-stones, and they bring to mind the friends of long ago, and when I think of the parents who have buried their little children, and of the sons and daughters who have buried their fathers and mothers and moved off to Texas, leaving their dead in the care of the old church, it makes me feel bad, for I know that these have the picture of the old house with its every nook and corner, and a picture of the graves they left behind imprinted upon their hearts, and they live in the faith that thus it will remain, but I've seed it, and if you move the old church, the graves will soon go to rack, and after awhile pass away.

TENNESSEE MOUNTAINEBRS.

People Who Live in Windowless Cabins bu Have Black Walnut Pences.

From the Chicago Tribune "I always had an idea that the stories we read about the ignorance of the people living in the mountain regions of Tennessee were exaggerations," said a Chicago man who lately made a visit to the southeastern part of that state. "But now I know better. These reports are not only true, but the facts have not been half told. I am not easily astonished, but I confess I was astonished by what I saw in Tennessee. Why, there are lots of men down there who have grown old and have raised families who can neither read nor write, and have never in their lives been far enough away from their homes to lose sight of the smoke that carled out of their chimneys. I knew there was a time when people lived in houses that had no windows in them, but I never dreamed that such a state of affairs existed in this enlightened age. Yet there are plenty of such habitations in Tennessee. And the people who live in them are quite as much representatives of civilization as their dwellings. They have no knowledge whatever of the existence of a wealth the regret is a regard to the reage of a wealth the regard of a very large of a v "I always had an idea that the stories tatives of civilization as their dwellings. They have no knowledge whatever of the existence of a world that extends beyond the range of their vision on a clear day. I will say, however, that with them ignorance is decidedly blissful. To possess a rifle or a shotgun and a jug of whisky is the limit of their ambitton. They know nothing of the value of money except as regards its power to purchase liquor and ammunition.

munition.

"One day a man whom I met had occasion to go from his home to the county seat. He was a man of more intelligence than most of his fellows, but he had never in his life been away from home before. He had never seen a town. The nearest approach to one he had seen was the collection of houses about the store where he sold his truck and bought his bacon. When he got back from the county seat seat I asked him what he thought of what he saw. "Well," said he, 'all I got ter say is this: If this world is as big on the right uv us as it is on the left she must be a regular whale."

"I was once riding up in the Cumberland mountains," continued the Chicago man, "when I saw a bearded mountaineer splitting a big tree he had felled. It was a huge black walnut. I said to him: 'My friend, what are you doing?' 'I'm a makin' fence-rails,' was his reply. 'Well,' I said, 'you don't mean to tell me you are making fence rails out of that plece of timber?" 'Wry, sartin. That's a good log, ain't it?' It was as fine a black walnut log as I ever saw, and if my friend had known enough to get somebody with a few oxen or mules to drag the log to the railroad he could have sold it for \$200, for it was worth more than that.

"But it is not only the mountaineers whose

"But it is not only the mountaineers whose density of ignorance is astonishing. I observed a case notable as showing in a striking manner why the south is far behind the rest of the country in the matter of progress. The lumber used in Tennessee for building purposes is poplar, as the mountains are full of it and pine is scarce. Saw-mills are established in the 'coves,' and the millman cuts up logs hauled to his saws by the mountaineers. He pays a certain sum for logs, and then, figuring compensation for his work of sawing, sets a price on his product. It happened that at the time I was in Tennessee the price of lumber was \$18 per 1,000 feet. A man of my acquaintance was having a house built, and determined to have the interior finished with hardwood and red cedar, which abounded in that region. Accordingly he asked the sawmill man what he "But it is not only the mountaineers whose red cedar, which abounded in that region. Accordingly he asked the sawmill man what he would charge for lumber of the kind wanted. My friend was greatly astonished on being told that the price would be just the same as for poplar—\$18 per 1,000. That sawmill man will probably never get rich. Had he taken his hard wood and cedar lumber to the railroad and shipped it to Chattanooga or Nashville it would there have brought him \$5 or \$60 per 1,000.

"One more yarn." added the Chicago man.
"A big strapping boy came into the grocery store while I was there and offered a bag of hickory nuts for sale. He wanted a quarter for them. To afford me a little anusement the storekeeper threw down a \$5 goldpiece and asked the boy if he would sell them for that. "No, siree," he said, 'you can't cheat me. I want a quarter.' The storekeeper afterward told me that the boy didn't know what the gold piece was. He said the boy, like most people in that region, had no conception whatever of any amount of money exceeding a dellar. That was his limit, beyond which his fancy declined to carry him." "One more yarn," added the Chicago man.

The Dudes Know It. Or if they don't they should know that Rangum Root Liniment cured Big Head in mules for W. E. Hunt, of Adairsville, Ky., J. H. Mal-lory, of Fort's Station, Tenn., cured his hogs of blind staggers with it. In fact this King of Liniments is invaluable for man and beast. sold by all druggists.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Arrival of the Expedition at Freytown

Progress of the Work.
Special Correspondence of the Globe-Democrat. HEADQUARTERS No. 1 PARTY, NICARAGUA CANAL EXPEDITION, Camp Un Poco Mas Arriba, on River Cano Deseado, January 1.—The Nicaragua Canal expedition arrived at Freytown on December 9, all the members of Freytown on December 9, all the members of the party being well. On the morning of December 13, Party No. 1, supplied with a full equipment and provisions for three anonths, boarded the steamer Mariposa and started for camp Un Poco Mas Arriba on the banks of the river Cano Deseado. Mr. J. W. Pethard, chief of this party, has about one-third of his section surveyed and plans prepared for final location. He expects to complete the entire section inside of six weeks, when he his section surveyed and plans prepared for final location. He expects to complete the entire section inside of six weeks, when he will proceed to the Pacific coast side of the route to assist in completing the location there. The temperature here during the month of December was about 79 degrees, and the nights were simply delightful. There are no fogs or mists here as on the Isthmus of Panama, where the night air is very unhealthful. The British consul has lived in Freytown eight years and the American consul has put in five years, and during this time neither one. eight years and the American consul has put in five years, and during this time neither one of them have been sick a day. Medical men's ire nothing compared to those met on the

Panama.
On the isthmus it is extremely difficult to procure laborers at \$2 per day, while here plenty of Americans can be hired for \$2 a

When the expedition arrived at Freytown the engineers were met by a deputation of government officials and given a most roys reception. Captain R. E. Peary, United State navy, engineer-in-chief of the expedition, gav reception. Captain R. E. Peary, United States navy, engineer-in-chief of the expedition, gave the chiefs of parties a champagne supper on board the steamer Hando. Party No. 1 is composed of the following officers: J. W. Pethard, chief; H. C. Miller, first assistant engineer; R. V. Malina, second assistant engineer; P. S. Spicer, third assistant engineer; G. B. Stratan, fourth assistant engineer; M. S. Cole, medical officer. The party is composed of twenty-one Americans and nineteen Nicaraguans, and is supplied with three steel cances manned by expert boatmen. Each party is allowed by the company one native sportsman to kill game and another to catch fish.

fish.

The hunting here is remarkably good. The first assistant engineer, H. C. Miller, put a bullet through a tiger on December 21. Other officers have shot a number of moneys and killed in all seventeen babboons.

The drinking water is pure and sweet and clear as crystal.

Wealth, Power, Happines and churches up where they stand and where they have stood for years, if for nothing more than to protect the graves of those who have lived before. If you will change, change not in this.

"I go in, these old graveyards every time I

PHILOSOPHER ARP

A long time ago there were two noted min-isters in Athens, one a Baptist and the other a Presbyterian. They were terribly zealous in their respective faiths and preached doctrines and sectarianism with a power that kept the people excited and produced more discord than Christian harmony. By and by the Baptist challenged the Presbyterian to a discussion and the challenge was accepted. For several nights the debate went on and the house was crowded to overflowing. It was nip and tuck be-tween them for they were men of power, and it was hard to tell who was getting the advantage. When the arguments were ex-hausted and the debate closed, it was observed that neither of them indulged in any more doctrinal sermons, and within less than a year

the Baptist had withdrawn from his church the Baptist had withdrawn from his church and become a Presbyterian and the Presbyterian withdrawn and become a Baptist. They had convinced each other and swapped sides. "Well, that was honest and liberal and I like it. Now, if the high tariff and low tariff men will do the same way the country will be safe. We had a debating society once that made the boys awap sides, and it was a good plan to keep down prejudices and make us look at a question fair and square. I was ruminating about The Constitution and the Telegraph, for they are dealing sledge hammer ruminating about THE CONSTITUTION and the Telegraph, for they are dealing sledge hammer blows against each other's tariff creeds, and I thought they would have convinced each other before this and swapped sides. The truth is this revenue business has never been so ably discussed and so well ventilated as in the past few months by the southern press. The facts are coming before the cooker against the past few months by the southern press. lated as in the past few months by the southern press. The facts are coming before the people and some of the mysterious surroundings have been removed. Enough has been uncovered to convince us that it is the most complicated intricate problem now before the American people. If I were to read only one side I think I should be for that side, and get mad and furious and intolerant. Every reflective man ought to take two papers of different political views, and hold himself an umpire between them. We are in politics very much like we are in our religion. We are prejudiced, and prejudice is the mother of bigotry. If it were not for prejudice, the north and south would have been at peace long ago. But how can a man who was taught at his mother's breast to believe that we were all brutes and barbarians, eyer recover from those

prejudices unless he moves down south and lives with us long enough to find out his great mistake.

Next comes in self-interest, and when that is added to prejudice, who can withstand the combination. How can Mr. Randall be anything but a protectionist, for protection has made Pennsylvania rich and great and prosperous. He grew up that way, and loves his state better than he loves his country or any other state, and so do I love mine, and so do you love yours; we cannot help it. You may talk about your broad philosophy that knows no south, no east, no west, but it is all talk. It pretends to be eagle, but it is buzzard, and I always suspect a man that talks that way. A man is for himself and his family first, his county next, and then his state. His love weakens as it spreads. We admire Mr. Randall and Mr. Carlisle, and are sorry they are so wide apart, but they have got to yield some of their prejudices for the sake of harmony. But we hope they will make no such compromises as New England wants—free wool, but high protection on everything they make out of wool. That is all very fine for them, but what will Ohio and California and Texas say to it? While it would bring wool down from twenty cents to twelve it wouldn't cheapen our clothes nor our carpets. Who will raise sheep, then?

But I reckon I don't know anything about it. I can read all about this tariff business untill my head gets "addledy," as Cobe says. Here was the duty on quinine that raised such a big row six years ago, and Powers & Weightman, who were making it all, sold it

Here was the duty on quinine that raised such a big row six years ago, and Powers & Weightman, who were making it all, sold it for three dollars and fifty cent an ounce and they told congress that if the protection was taken off they would be ruined. Nevertheless it was taken off and quinine dropped to seventy-five cents an ounce and Powers & Weightman bullt more factories and bigger factories and their trade increased from one million ounces a year to six millions, and other pa: te sbuilt factories and now the supply is ten million ounces. The low price placed quinine in reach of the poor all over the nation.

So it does not follow that removing the duty will ruin any business.

But on the other hand, look at coffee and tea. There was a duty that brought us in a revenue of millions, but the people howled for cheaper coffee, and so the duty was taken off and coffee and tea went right up and up and

cheaper coffee, and so the duty was taken off and coffee and tea went right up and up and up, and is so high now a poor man can hardly afford to drink it. How is that? Why didnt coffee and tea come down? I asked one of our statesmen that question and he looked wise and solemn and whispered 'damfino,' which I,didn't understand and don't yet. And that is about all the answer I get when I get tangled up on this tariff business and go to the wise men with my troubles— damfino—damfino—I reckon its Greek or Latin

or Italian and would explain things if I un of Italian and would appear of Italian and would derstood it.

But something must be done. Uncle Sam is getting too rich off of his own people and that brings up the whisky business. I don't reckon that anybody wants free whisky, but most everybody wants the tax collected some other way. Why not let the states collect it in their own way. I'll bet the Georgia legislature will find a way to collect one dollar a gallon out of all that is made or consumed legislature will find a way to collect one dollar a gallon out of all that is made or consumed within her borders; and they will have it in-spected too, so as to insure a pure article. We inspect guano and kerosene oil, and why not whisky? If a man will drink let him not

not whisky? If a man will drink let him not have to drink poison. As Sam Jones says, if a man has made up his mind to go to the devil let him go as decently as possible. He needn t run his horse to death on the road, but let him trot awhile and pace awhile and walk awhile and sometimes stop under the shade of a tree and rest.

The fact is, our people would rather collect the whisky tax and pay it all over to Uncle Sam than have it collected as it is now. Supthe whisky tax and pay it all over to Uncle Sam than have it collected as it is now. Suppose Illinois can make it cheaper than Georgia, then Georgia wouldn't make it at all, and we would get a big revenue out of Illinois whisky. There is nothing wrong about this, is there? Suppose Bartow county wouldn't allow it to be made or sold within her limits, whose business is that but ours? This whisky traffic has settled down to be a local question and now let congress pass a law authorizing every community to regulate or tax or abolish as it sees \$\frac{1}{2}\$t. 4.000 years ago old Jonadab, the son of Rechab, started a local option and made a law and said; "From this day and forever neither will I nor my household nor my descendants drink any wine or strong drink," and they kept the law for 300 years, and were still keeping it when last heard from, and "the Lord blessed them and said: There shall not fail a man from the nouse of Bechab testand here we foreners."

There shall not fail a man from the nouse of Rechab to stand before me forever."

Rechab to stand before me forever."

But why reduce the tariff on sugar?, It is cheap enough now. Every politician will say he is not in favor of crippling or unsettling the industries of the country. Both of the great parties declared that in their platforms. Then, let sugar and rice alone, and don't cut too heavy on wool. That is about all the protection the farmers have got, and they have little enough. We don't grow coffee nor tea, and why not put the tax on again, and see if they wouldn't go down?

Tax the finery heavy—as heavy as it will bear—the silks and satins and fine carriages and velvet carpets and oil paintings and jewelry and champagne and 'pate de foi gras' and 'mardi gras' and scylls and charybdis and every other fool thing that the poor do not need and can't buy. Tax the incomes of the rich and make their surplus wealth support the government, whether the Lord has blessed them or the devil carsed them with their millions makes ment, whether the Lord has blessed them or the devil carsed them with their millions makes no difference. They owe that much to the toilers who work and labor and whose houest sweat has mad all the wealth of the nation. They owe that much to the yeomanry who fight our country's hattles without substitutes or exemptions. My contempt knows no bounds for these stuck up nabobs who swell and strut around in time of peace and leave the poor to do the fighting in time of war. Just take the yeomanry out of this land and Eng-

Propounds Some Free Trade Arguments.

THE STORY OF TWO PREACHERS. ions that Caused a Change of Business All Around—A Man's Love for His Own State.

brutes and barbarians, eyer recover from those prejudices unless he moves down south and lives with us long enough to find out his great

land would whip us in less than a month, for money will not march nor shoot nor suffer.

Rich folks can do what poor folks don't dare to do. The public declaration made recently by Mr. Breckinridge, a member of congress, is awful to contemplate. He said: "There is not a law that gives protection to any industry but what was engineered by a private lobby. There is not a provision that has not some private interest behind it and some paid advocate to see that it is not disturbed. Legislatures have been bought; governors nominated,

cate to see that it is not disturbed. Legisla-tures have been bought; governors nominated, and congressmen purchased to keep certain provisions in the law."

Some times I think that may be it would be better to pay the members fifty thousand dol-lars a year and be done with it, or to ask a man his price and pay it, and then swear him on a skull and bones not to take a bribe or steal, or

skull and bones not to take a carrier in any way dodge his duty.

May the good Lord help us, and not put on a suffering people any more than they can Bill AB.

bear.
P. S.—Please let me say to numerous cor-respondents that the address of my boys (our boys), who are publishing that nickle-plated magazine, is "Editor New York Gazette, 154 Nassau street, New York."

MEDICAL.

Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is an Alterative, and

causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain.

persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials:—
"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without a cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence'st., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out

Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my expe-rience with medicine, I never saw more

Wonderful Results. Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyron, (of Fernandina, Fla.,) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 145 Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became

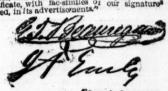
did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



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over \$550.000 has since been added.

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To Contractors.

OFFICE OF THOMAS C. VEALE, ARCHITECT Chattanooga, Tenn. DEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until April 1st, 1888, for building she North thens hotel, for the Athens Mining and Manacturing company, at Athens, Tenn. Plant, ecifications and finformation to be had at this

office. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Address THOMAS C. VEALS, jan 29—su we Architect. R. H. RANDALL,

Real Estate Agent, No. 1 Kimball house, Wall 8 18.000 CHOICE CENTRAL LOT, Suitable for Opera House of business.
\$12,500 will buy an 18 acre orange grove worth \$20,000.
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\$4,000—Vacant lot 50x100, E Peters, near Pryor. and cheap. \$3,000-splendid new 7-room 2-story residence West \$2 per acre for 12,500 acres good pine lands in Florida. \$1,756—pice 5-room cottage, Connally street. A real barrain.

bargain. \$1,350—good 6-room house, Howell street. Owner wants to sell. \$2,750—Splendid new 7 room cottage, near Whitehall. \$1,500—6-room house, near Marietta street. \$500 cash balance \$50 monthly.

bilance \$50 monthly.

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160 acres near Falling Rock, on M. & N. Ga. railroad at a bargain.

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Wanted—Houses to rent, houses and vacant lots to sell. Parties having houses and lots they wish to sell will do well to put them in my hands. Cell and examine what I have.

R. H. RANDALL,

wed-sun No. 1 Kimball house, Wall street DISSOLUTION.

A TLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 2, 1888—THE FIRM of A. A. DeLoach & Bro. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either one of the undersigned shall have the right to use the firm name in settling debts of the firm.

A. A. DeLoace. H. A. DELOACE.

COPARTNERSHIP. THE UNERSIGNE I HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership under the firm name of De-Leach Mill Manufacturing Company, for the pur-pose of manufacturing water wheels, saw mills, pose of manufacturing water wheels. saw mills, grist mills and all kinds of mill machinecy, at the old stand of A. A. DeLoach & Bro., in the city of Atlanta, Ga.

February 2, 1888.

H. A. DELOACH, 3t

W. P. BECKER.

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ATHENS, Ga., February 3 .- [Special.]-Fou teen months ago Athens was just beginning rub its eyes preparatory to a long awakeni from a distressingly sound sleep. For yea the old college town had been the same, the same old buildings that had performed duffifty years before were still the homes at places of abode of the citizens and merchant But a change has taken place, and today witnessed the improvements of fourteemonths.

Within this short space the people have erected over one hundred thousand dolla worth of buildings, and the trade center of the city has to a great extent materially chan Store after store, a new and handsome the equal to any in the state, a new postofilce. a many private handsome residences now gre the eyes of those who, a year or so ago, call

the city home. Several things have conspired to bring abo this change; in the first place, the city is p all north Georgia, the staple bring ing a better price and handled a smaller cost than in any city I know Last season the receipts went over \$5,00 bales, and this year they will even exceed that number. Again, the building of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road ha spurred, the people to activity. This road we give back to Athens the trade of Elbert a Hart counties, and open up to the city a field in South Carolina. That it will be bu no one here seems to doubt, and when it is a specific or the seems to doubt, and when it is a second or the seems to doubt, and when it is a second or the seems to doubt, and when it is a second or the secon no one here seems to doubt, and when it is remembered how rapidly the grading force coming Athensward, there exists an abidit faith in the ultimate success of the read.

No city in Georgia has a better or a bright future before it than the city that old Govern Milledge founded, overlooking the mud waters of the Ocenee. Rapidly increasing population, extending the circles of its trateritory, there is nothing that can prevent told town from becoming as potent a factor commercial circles as it is already in aducational way.

commercial circles as it is already in educational way.

A week ago the school commissioners, we manage as excellent a system of public schools can belfound in the state, met after one year operation of the system. The facts and figure they presented were startling. With school of the system of the same sort a kind of buildings costing eight thousand dollars ear white and colored having the same sort a kind of building, it was shown that the school tax was less than in any city in the some the per capita wealth of Athe is greater than in any city of its size in tunited States, and is exceeded by but is places in any part of the country. The statics showing that for every man, woman a child in the university city one thousand dars is the amount that results from dividithe aggregate capital by the population; and educational way.

the aggregate capital by the population; must be recollected that half the populat the city is colored, but a thrifty colored lation, as a rule.

The schools were erected by an issue o The schools were erected by an issue of fi per cent bonds which were floated a fracti below par, but which now commands a go

The vacant chancellorship is the most intesting topic here yet. The university is at the center of interest to the people, and whe ever affects its welfare, excites the interest the citizens, three-fourths of whom owe algiance to the university as their alway mat Yesterday I talked with a number about a Yacart scat; there was but little unanim of opinion among them. Dr. Hopkins, Emory, has strong supporters. Profess Harry White is much of a favorite. The dinguished LeConte, of California, has a stroid following and could be elected if it was cert he would accept. Wm. Leroy iBroun, of a barn, is by no means without support and election would give general satisfaction. gentleman mentioned a new candidate to a who, if he could be secured, would prove veritable God-send to the university, refer to General Stephen D. Lee, no president of the Mississippi college at Staville. A distinguished officer in the southwent of the distinguished officer in the southwent of the could be secured. The chancellorship is a more home be office than the one he now holds, the salbeing also greater, but it is said that when the content to the course. ble office than the one he now holds, the sal being also greater, but it is said that will be governor Lowry's term of office expires, the governor Lowry's term of the latest and cares noth for the homors of a political party. His he is in the work of education and Georgi undversity would draw a big prize if he come made chancellor. But a score of governor have been suggested. Senator Brow suggestion that the election be postpountil July is favorably commented upon. Charbonnier has acted as chancellor many time and he is fully competent, to carry affairs until the board meets in regular sessifies miterest manifested by alum tenerally throughout the standard session is costponed until July, there will be least five hundred alumni in Athens, and the influence and presence will have much to with deciding.

Influence and presence will have much to with deciding this important and vexat question. The chancellor is virtually electric fife, or as long as good behavior lasts, it is apparent that a dreadful blow could given the university by placing an incontent man in the chair.

There are only two exchancellors living the could be a second to the chair.

There are only two ex-chancellors livin ax-chancellor Andrew A. Lipscomb, of A cas, feeble and aged, and ex-chancellor He H. Tecker, who resigned because of divis in the board. These two gentlemen are living examples of the kind of men who be a striking departure from time he would be a striking departure from time he are described. Better have no chancellor at all the light of the kind of its dignity. It has aften been remarked here of late

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January 21.

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d have. All weake using rapid the All weake using ideas the TERATISE giving to the teration of the teration of

ARTICLES USED AT

January 21, 1888.

CALVIN D. JONES,

feb4-dtf C. H. CROMWELL,

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Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's CHOOL WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCTOBER 11 22 and 34 East 57th Street, New York. EMORY COLLEGE

OXFORD, GA.

THE INSTITUTION ENTERS UPON ITS PARTY first session October 12, 1887, with enlarged to culty and increased facilities. For estalogues of formation write to



and

Lowell, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2 SHOE is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Agents, G. W. PRICE, Agent, Atlanta.

New Holland Springs

FOR SALE

OR RENT ON LONG LEASE. THIS PROPERTY IS SITUATED ON THE R. & D. R. R., 55 miles north of Atlanta and 1½ miles from Gainesville, in Hall county, Ga., and contains nearly 600 acres of land: 60 acres cleared, balance woodland. This delightful summer resort is about 2,000 feet allove the level of the sea. The hotel and cottages will accommodate 200 guests. The water of this spring belongs to the calcic class, and is very cold and almost without taste. It is noted far apd wide as the healthiest resort in the south for children. Address.

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until April 1st, 1883, for building the North Athens hotel, for the Athens Mining and Manufacturing company, at Athens, Tenn. Plans, specifications and information to be had at this office. The company reserves the right to reject may or all bids. Address

THOMAS C. VEALE, ian 29-81 wa

Real Estate Agent, No. 1 Kimball house, Wall 8. 18.000 CHOICE CENTRAL LOT, suitable for Opera House or \$12,500 will buy an 18 acre orange grove worth \$20,000.

orchards. About 60 acres in cultivation, balance woodland, half mile of Edgewood. \$10,000—Elegant brick residence, modern conven-

84,000—Vacant lot 50x100. E Peters, near Pryor. 83,500—Good 6 room house, Jenkins street, close in and cheap.

\$3,000—splendid new 7-room 2-story residence West
End.

\$2 per acre for 12,500 acres good pine lands in Flor-\$1,750-bire 5-room cottage, Connally street. A real

bargain. \$1,850-good 6-room house, Howell street. Owner wants to sell. \$2,750-Splendid new 7 room cottage, near White-

\$2.750—Splendid new 7 room cottage, near hall.
\$1,500—6-room house, near Marietta street. \$500 cash balance \$500 monthly.
\$1,250—4-room cottage, Pettus street. Chean enough.
\$1,250—4-room house, Glynn street. Installments.
\$1,200—10 actes Polk county, Florida, fruits of all kinds. Will exchange for Atlanta property.
\$100 will buy near 3 room cottages on Bass, Terry, Martin and Reed streets.
\$50—3-room house on Howell street. Good investment.

so.0—3-room house near Decatur street. A bassanindeed.

\$1,500—6 acres and & room house, near Edgewood.

160 acres near Falling Rock, on M. & N. Ga. railroad,
at a bargain.

Some elegant vacant lots, near E. T. V. & Ga., railroad shops, from \$550 to \$700.

Houses and lots to sell in the booming town of Lithonia, on Georgia railroad.

Wanted—Houses to rent, houses and vacant lots to sell. Parties having houses and lots they wish to sell will do well to put them in my hands. Cell and examine what I have.

R. H. RANDALL. Quarterly se months sember.) a TO WIN A DRAWING. MUSIC, NEW 7, 1888—

wed-sun No. 1 Kimball house, Wall street

DISSOLUTION.

A TLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 2, 1888—THE FIRM of A. A. DeLoach & Bro. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either one of the undersigned shall have the right to use the firm name in settling debts of the firm.

A. A. DeLoach.

H. A. DELOACH.

COPARTNERSHIP. THE UNERSIGNE) HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership under the firm name of Decach Mill Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of manufacturing water wheels, saw mills, grist mills and all kinds of mill machinecy, at the old stand of A. A. DeLoach & Bro., in the city of Atlanta, Ga.

February 2, 1888.

3t

H. A. DELOACH, W. P. BECKSE.

COAL!

MANUFACTURERS, RAILROADS AND OTHERS IN NEED OF STEAM COAL

Can be sapplied by addressing the TENNESSES. COAL, IRON AND RAILEOAD Co., Tracy City, Ten-

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA,

Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors. Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes specially. Also bottled English Aic, Dublin, Formand Lager Beer, Tobaccos, Uran and Snuth, Grand Ammunition; Psecols and Carridors, also and Garden Seeds in their sections; Glass and Grockeryware, Boots and Shoes and many charge conductor sinut. For IMPORTERS.

IMPORTERS.

CARPETS. DRAPERIES. RUGS,

CHINA AND CALCUTTA MATTINGS.

≪ENGLISH LINEOLEUM AND OIL CLOTHS.>>

Direct Importations!

Lowest Prices!

Correspondence and personal inspection solicied for large or small quantities of any grade, and remember we send first-class Upholsterers to any part of the South to lay and drape our goods Special arrangements and prices to large hotels, churches, public buildings, etc. See the stock now in.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO., 66 & 68 Whitehall St., and 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga.

ATHENS' ACTIVITY.

The Bright Future in Store for the Classic City.

COTTON RECEIPTS OVER 85,000 BALES. People, Prosperous in the Past, Preparing for Plentiful Pickings Next Year-

A Regular Cotton Boom.

ATHENS, Ga., February 3 .- [Special.]-Fourteen months ago Athens was just beginning to rub its eyes preparatory to a long awakening from a distressingly sound sleep. For years the old college town had been the same, the same old buildings that had performed duty fifty years before were still the homes and places of abode of the citizens and merchants. But a change has taken place, and today I witnessed the improvements of fourteen

Within this short space the people have erected over one hundred thousand dollars worth of buildings, and the trade center of the city has to a great extent materially changed. Store after store, a new and handsome theater equal to any in the state, a new postoffice, and many private handsome residences now greet the eyes of those who, a year or so ago, called

Several things have conspired to bring about this change; in the first place, the city is pers the best cotton market in north Georgia, the staple bringing a better price and handled a smaller cost than in any city I know. a smaller cost than in any city I know.

Last season the receipts went over 85,000 bales, and this year they will even exceed that number. Again, the building of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road has spurred the people to activity. This road will give back to Athens the trade of Elbert and Hart counties, and open up to the city a fine field in South Carolina. That it will be built no one here seems to doubt, and when it is remembered how rapidly the grading force is coming Athensward, there exists an abiding faith in the ultimate success of the road.

No city in Georgia has a better or a brighter future before it than the city that old Governor Milledge founded, overlooking the muddy waters of the Oconee. Rapidly increasing in population, extending the circles of its trade territory, there is nothing that can prevent the old town from becoming as potent a factor in commercial circles as it is already in an educational way.

A week ago the school commissioners, who manage as excellent a system of public schools

ducational way.

A week ago the school commissioners, who manage as excellent a system of public schools as can belfound in the state, met after one year's operation of the system. The facts and figures they presented were startling. With school buildings costing eight thousand dollars each, white and colored having the same sort and kind of building, it was shown that the school tax was less than in any city in the south. The reason for this was given, namely: the per capita wealth of Athens is greater than in any city of its size in the United States, and is exceeded by but few places in any part of the country. The statistics showing that for every man, woman and child in the university city one thousand doltics showing that for every man, woman and child in the university city one thousand dollars is the amount that results from dividing the aggregate capital by the population; and it must be recollected that half the population of the city is colored, but a thrifty colored population, as a rule.

The schools were erected by an issue of five per cent bonds which were thought a fraction below par, but which now commands a good premium.

per point somes which were hoaded a fraction below par, but which now commands a good premium.

The vacant chancellorship is the most interesting topic here yet. The university is still the center of interest to the people, and whatever affects its welfare, excites the interest of the citizens, three-fourities of whom owe allegance to the university as their alman mater. Yesterday I talked with a number about the vacart seat; there was but little unanimity of famour among them. Dr. Hopkins, of famour has strong supporters. Professor Harry bus strong supporters. Professor Harry has been supported in the work of support and his election would give general statication. See the support of the s premium.

The vacant chancellorship is the most inter-

the best equipped man for the place, and the one that it is possible to get, is William Leroy Broun. He has been twice a professor in the university, knows its peculiar wants and is familiar with its strange position. "He is the only man I know," said an old time trustee to me yesterday, "who could go be fore the general assembly and dislodge the unkind feeling that exists there to the University of Georgia. And now see the fix we are placed in by the legislature establishing branch colleges and taking away our income. Here we are with hardly enough money to offer a responsible man a living salary. The college has arrived at a crisis, but that crisis would never exist if the state had been as just to the university as it has been to its lunatic asylum."

The appeals have as before remarked are by the first press galler? of the house of representatives affords marked advantage from which to pur-

asylum."

The people here, as before remarked, are by no means unanimous, save upon the point of getting a good man for the position. It is perhaps the most responsible position in all Georgia, and by all means should be carefully and wisely filled. The majority of expression is on Senator Brown's idea, let Dr. Charbonnier act as chancellor until July, and then let a full board elect.

H. H. P.

Boils, pimples, ringworm, and all affections arising from impure blood, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expels all impurity and italizes and enriches the blood. Give it atrial.

A DEAD MAN'S BEARD. Growing for Thirteen Years in a Grave at

Carson. Carson (Nev.) special to San Francisco Examiner.
Old-timers will doubtless remember the death of Hal Clayton some thirteen years ago. He was a gambler by profession, of the better class of sports, and when he died of a fever was buried in a vault in a cemetery and his body placed in a costly metallic casket under a glass case.

was buried in a vault in a cemetery and his body placed in a costly metallic casket under a glass case.

His wife, who was frantic with grief, placed her diamonds on his shirt front. These stones were valued at \$800. Fearful lest the gems would be taken from the vault, she placed a watch at the tomb, and it was maintained for many weeks. Clayton was a southerner, and the body was disposed of, after the southern fashion, above ground.

A few days ago George Dobbs, who has care of the cemetery, was possessed with a curiosity to visit Hal Clayton's tomb, and, securing the keys of the vault, took a look at the remains. He was astonished to find that Clayton's beard and mustache had grown under the glass case to such an extent that they reached below his knees. The massive beard was a rich brown color, extending in wavy masses over the body, and having a perfectly fresh, healthy appearance, as it might have had on a living man. The beard had been growing in this way thirteen years, and, for aught any bedy knows, will hold its strange post-mortem vitality.

Clayton had a romantic life. He was en-

Clayton had a romantic life. He was engaged to the handsomest young girl in the south, and left her to seek his fortune in the west. She became tired of his absence, and, setting out to find him, drifted homeless and friendless from one mining camp to another, life a leaf in a storm. After years of this life she met her former lover, but was so changed by her wandering life that he refused to marry

her.

After his repudiation of his old sweetheart he became sick, and when lying at death's door she came to his bedside and nursed him back to health. Filled with gratitude at her devotion, he remarked the afterior devotion. back to health. Filled with gratitude at her devotion, he renewed the affection of his youth and married her. She proved a devoted wife, and when he died she built at large expense the vault where his remains now lie, and in which his rich brown beard has been growing all these years. Whether the diamonds are on his shirt front is not known, as the beard hides the body from the knees up.

A Stab in the Dark

Sometimes fails of its murderous intent. The

Graphite in Hall.

From the Gainesville, Ga., Eagle.

We notice a paragraph going the rounds of the press relative to the immense beds of graphite found near this city. Though the existence of these beds has long been known, only surface specimens have been taken out and examined. Even these have been found to be very pure, and there is scarcely a doubt that if the velns were gone down upon a perfectly pure article, in immense quantities, would be found. There are only two ex-chancellors living—
There are only two ex-chancellors living—
ac-Chancellor Andrew A. Lipscomb, of Athens, feeble and aged, and ax-Chancellor Henry
H. Tucker, who resigned because of divisions in
the board. These two gentlemen are yet
living examples of the kind of men who have
slied this high office for a century, and it
would be a striking departure from time honared customs if a young man was placed at the
said. Retter have no chancellor at all than
have the high office robbed of its dignity.

It has even been remarked have of late that

affords marked advantage from which to pursue an investigation into the characteristics of the men who are the politicians of this coun

try. I have noted, since my arrival here, with particular interest the leaders of the house. Speaker Carlisle is the first to attract one's attention, owing to the prominence of his po-sition, but as he has only occupied the speaker's chair once since my arrival, and even then I could not get a good view of him, and for that reason shall have to postpone giving my

Mr. Randall is to my eye the handsomest and most striking looking man on the floor of the house. He impresses one as being firm and generally means what he says. Randall is, however, not an orator in the ordinary acceptance of the word. His speech is even ungrammatical at times, but it is ever undaunted. Whenever he talks the attention of the most indolent member is even aroused, for he invariably deals for he invariably deals powerful blows and does not dodge the returning stroke. Though at present only the acknowledged leader of a small minority of the democratic party, he is not without many warm friends, even among those who regard high tariff principles with horror. He is probably the best friend the south has among northern democrats.

Mr. Randall is the only member on the

Mr. Randall is the only member on the democratic side with whom the leaders of the republicans do not care to enter into debate. Tom Reed, of Maine, the leader of the republicans, while superior to him in ready wit and sarcasm is vastly inferior in force and passion of utterance, sarcasm is vastly inferior in force and passion of utterance, and as a member of the press remarked: "Reed, who is an indefatigable hunter after

democratic skins in general, usually turns back to camp when he finds Randall too fresh upon the field of controversy.'

Mr. Randall, although of late a great sufferer with gout, seems to find it impossible to remain at or near his seat. He will limp down in front of the speaker's desk, when entering into a debate, where he is quickly surrounded by members from both sides who listen to his forcible utterances with marked attention. Randall has failed in carrying his points, but those times have been exceptions, and I have no doubt of his success this session, although he is destined to have a long and bitter

Mr. S. S. Cox, who has always been considered the witty man of the house, is remarkably subdued this session, and has presided over the house during Mr. Carlisle's illness with entire satisfaction to both parties. He is considered the most brilliant and readiest man in the house, is the most brilliant and readiest man in the house, is the most brilliant and readiest man in the house, is thoroughly posted on all questions, but has not the staying qualities necessary for a leader.

Mr. Mills, the chairman of the ways and means committee, is a short, stout Texan, with

a round, chubby face. He is the most passionate and impulsive man in the house, and has very little tact in managing men. He seems inclined to drive them. His one idea is free trade, and other than the work in drawing up a bill for the ways and means committee, a bill for the ways and means committee, he has done very little this session.

Mr. Turner, of Georgie, is considered one of the ablest men in the house. However, his voice is seldom heard on the floor. He is always to be found at his desk and has very little to say to any one. In speaking of him today, Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, said: "Turner is the ablest man in this house. No man here is regarded as having more ability or as being more impartial. His modesty, and he is an extremely modest man, however, prevents him from forging to the front. Culber-

he is an extremely modest man, however, prevents him from forging to the front. Culberson, of Texas, is another able man, but like Turner, he is overwhelmed by his modesty."

Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, has impressed me as being the gentleman of the house. He seldom enters debates, but his eloquent address on the occasion of the acceptation of the portraits of Massachusetts speakers, has placed him at the head of the house as an orator. His pure white beard and hair. an erator. His pure white beard and hair, handsome face and perfect physique make him one of the most conspicuous figures on the

house floor.

Mr. Norwood can be seen at any time standing in the middle aisle leaning on his desk and watching the debaters with an amused and interested expression. He has made himself famous as a satirist but has of late been remarkably quiet.

markably quiet.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, retains his reputation as an incessant talker and gobbles away on everything that comes before the house.

THE ADMISSION OF DAKOTA.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolins, differs with most democratic members on the Dakota question in that he favors its admission if divided. However, he wants nothing done until after the election. He says any territory with the requisite amount of population is entitled to admission. Then he says: "Each state should have six senators instead of two, and the house should have twice as many members as at present. We no longer want a little senate controlled by expitalists and rings. The idea of a big state like New York being represented by two old grannics is absurd."

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., AN IMPORTANT OFFER IN DRY GOODS. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, CARPETS AND SHOES.

Important to Country Merchants This Week!

Or to any other bone fida buyers we offer the residue of our fall and winter stock regardless of former prices. We have thousands of yards in short lengths in soiled goods that must go, and these we are going to close. Also odd lots, good goods, heavy fabrics, Blankets, Comforts, Flannels. Underwear, Ladies' Cloaks, Shawls, Wool Hosiery, etc. 100 Laidies' Felt Hats, untrimmed, at your price-see the goods. Our new stock will soon be in and we must make room.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO., 66, & 68 Whitehall St., and 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga

RAILEOAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville. Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, December 18th, 18

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run dafty, as follows, except those marked f, which run daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta

Leave Atlanta

Leave Atlanta

Leave Atlanta

Leave But

Leave B 8-20 am 8-45 pm 4205 pm 1120 m 2-36 pm 425 pm 1520 pm 7-36 pm 425 pm 1020 am 10-50 pm 424 pm 1120 m 7-36 pm 5-35 pm 10-50 am 10-50 pm 6-30 pm 125 pm 7-36 pm 8-35 pm 125 pm 120 p Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry. Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton Ala, Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlania.

9:40 am | 8:20 pm Leave Montgomery via Eufaula, Leave Eufaula Leave Albany, Leave Columbus 5:40 pm 7:15 am 1:15 pm 10:35 pm + 8:15 am * 9:30 am + 1:49 pm

H. & F. POTTS, No. 24 Peachtree St., ATLANTA, GA.,

Jos. Schiltz Celatrated Milwaukee "Pilsenei" Bottled Beer.



NO MORE HIGH PRICES!

Our Premium Sewing Machines, equal to the best. Prices about one-half what you will have to pay retail dealers.

We club them with THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, and you will never have an opportunity to get as good a machine at a small cost. We will send the Daily one year and the Premium High Arm Machine

\$31.001

\$27.00! Our Premium Machines have given universal satis' faction, and we have sold-thousands of them. If you will come to our office, we will show you the machine and letters from parties who have bought them, so you may be convinced. They know we club

A GOOD MACHINE

With The Constitution. Every one of them is gnasan-anteed, and if they do not come up to what we recom-mend, will take the Machine back and

REFUND THE MONEY.

If you are already a subscriber, we will send you the High Arm Mechane for \$21, and the Low Arm for \$17. If you want more information, either write us or call at office, ADDRESS THE CONSTITUTION.

HAVE THIS DAY SOLD ONE-HALF INTER-est in my Retail Drug Store at 25 WHITEHALL STREET to Mr, CHARLES KERLER, Jr. The bus-iness will be conducted under name of Take the Midland Route E. (Georgie Midland and Gulf R. R.) A SUCCESSORS OF CALVIN D. JONES IN the Drug Business at 26. Whitehall street, we shall continue to sell only PUEE MEDICINES and shall keep fell stocks in every line, and all desirable skyles of articles found in a first-class Brug Store freat varieties of

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE, NO CHANGE OF CARS -BETWEEN-

ATLANTA DO COLUMBUS -AND ONLY ONE CHANGE TO-UNION SPRINGS, TROY AND EUFAULA TRAIN LEAVES ATLANTA (via C. R. R. and Griffin) 6-50 a. m.,

ARRIVES COLUMBUS 11:55 a. m. Making close connection in Union Depot for oints beyond Columbua NORTH BOUND TRAIN.

LEAVE COLUMBUS 12-25 p. m. ARRIVE ATLANTA 5-40 p. m. Making close connection in Union Depot for all points north and cast.

R. SCHNEIDER 601 and 802 Broad St., Augusta, Gs., Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealeris

Fine Wines, Cigars, Brandies

TOBACCO, MINERAL WATER, WHISKIES, GIN, PORTER, ALE, ETC. AGENT FOR

Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin.

Arbana Wine Co., Anherser-B uschs Bringwe
Prompt Attention Given to Private Orders

\$500 Reward.

A REWARD OF \$500 WILL BE PAID WITHIN twelve months from this date for the apprehension and conviction of the party who

Set fire to the storehouse

of F. M. Serail & Co., at Hogamyrille, Ga., on the night of the 20th of December last. ATLANTA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY. January 28th.

STRIBUTED.

Company.

000. ollars only. as, \$1.

e presence of a Beauregard drawings, is a integrity, that to one can posthe Prize of all Prizes is NATIONAL e Tickets are tution, whose in the highest limitations

rices reached. The entire active list is lower, an Lackawanna declined 1½ per cent; Northwestern and Missouri Pacific, each, 3½ per cent; and the rest in smaller fractions. The sales aggregated 91,

Exchange dull but steady at 484@480. Money easy

48 1261/6: 41/48 1073/4. State bonds dull and featurele

| State | Stat

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

Opening. 10.50@10.54

.. 10.03:@..... .. 9.89@ 9.90 .. 2.88@ 9.00

Local—Cotton quiet; middling 93/4c.
The following is our table of receipts and ship-

RECEIPTS.

Closing. 10.50@10.51 10.59@..... 10.64@10.65

. 98,932

99.013

87.158 11.853

000 shares.

epten...

Total..... Receipts previously.

Total.... Stock September 1...

Grand total

Total....

Shipped today..... Shipped previously..... Taken by local spinners.

Stock on hand

Showing an increase of.... Receipts since September 1 Same time last year.... Showing a decrease of

points, with just a faint recovelose, but business very dull.

Closed dull; sales 74.900 bales.

Georgia Railroad.
Central Railroad.
Western and Atlantic Railroad.
West Point Railroad.
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad.
Georgia Pacific Railroad.
A. and F.

The following is our comparative statement:
Receipts today...
Same time last year......

NEW YORK, February 4-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton tutures today, say: Cotton cer-

ificates have again moved somewhat sluggishly and evidences point to an inherent weakness. Some of the accredited bull operators have taken a portion of the offering, but not in a snappish, vigorous way, and the pressure throughout has proven suffi-

cient to keep prices weak throughout. Nothing of

particularly favorable character could be discovere in advices, the port movement looming up pretty full and the foreign position tame, with indications that Liverpool was selling on the market. Rumers

of political complications abroad were also circulated, and, while rather negative in character, car-

NEW YORK, February 4—[Special.]—From Hubbard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: The advance which appeared has evening received a severe check this morning in the warlike advices from abroad. Private dispatches verified the public ones, and brought on more orders to sell, which deversed the precise of once or the service of the process.

pressed the market at once on the opening five to six points, from which there was no rally. During the day Liverpool opened at an advance of 1-16, but feeling the effect of the sears lost two from closing

rices of yesterday. Our cables read: "Market clos in consequence of warlike numers and possibility of Bismarck's speech of Monday." This decline was not encouraging to the bulls, but it is noticeable that after marketing of the foreign cotton, prices re-

manued steady, with no giving from the opening.

The leaders, though not large buyers, again took some of the offerings, and the market was but little affected by the selling of local operators. Per receipts at the ports were believed to be at the expense of the interior towns and a growing tendency to sailed the larger general and the expense.

or the interior towns and a growing tendency to revise the larger crop is evident among observers of the movement. The result of our numerous inquiries among those best informed in the south point to about 8 per cent unmarketed on the basis of the chronicles cotton in sight. This, if correct, indicates a crop of about 6,475,000 bales.

NEW YORK, February 4—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,970,429 bales, of which 2,509,429 bales are American, against 3,27t,271 bales

and 2,787,771 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 49,441 bales. Receipts from pla tations 50,212 bales. Crop in sight 5,971,766 bales.

NEW YORK, February 4—Cotton quiet: sales 78 bales; middling uplands 10%; middling Orleans 10%; net receipts none; gross 2:603; consolidated net receipts 1:635; exports to Great Britain 5,213; to France 3,994; to continent 7 210; stock 278,755.

GALVESTON, February 4—Cotton firm; middling 10; uet receipts 766 bales; gross 766; sales none; stock 36,500.

wise 140.

BOSTON, February 4—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; not receipts 546 bales; gross 1,594; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 5,213.

WILMINGTON, February 4—Cotton] quiet; middling; 10 1-16; net receipts 142 bales; gross 142; sales none; stock 13,496; exports coastwise 585.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 123 bales; gross 123; sales none; stock 21,051.

SAVANNAH. February 4—Cotton dull; lower to sell; middling 9%; net receipts 1,494 bales; gross 1,494; sales 50; stock 76,753.

sales 50; stock 76,753,

NEW ORLEANS, February 4—Cotton, demand fair; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 10,813 bales; gross 10,919; sales 2,000; stock 335,994; exports to France 3,994; to continent 7,210; coastwise 2*749.

MOBILE, February 4—Cotton dull; middling 974; net receipts 1,170 bales; gross 1,194; sales 400; stock 39,900; exports coastwise 850.

MEMPHIS, February 4—Cotton quiet; middling 913-16; net receipts 1,005 bales; shipments 2,514; sales 130; stock 128,450.

1960IST A, February 4—Cotton quiet; middling 974; net receipts 227 bales; shipments —; sales 404.

BY WILLIAM PERRY BROWN, Author of 'James's Weddin'," "The Captain's Daughter," Etc.

FOR THE CONSTITUTION. Bre'r Eph was plodding-along to his evening appointment over on Possum Trot, when he met young Master Harb Lind, the sixteen year old son of his former owner, Major Lind, of

Hawkspur Bend.
"Hiyo Eph!" said this devotee of frolic and 'did you know tomorrow was Bre'r Valentine's day?"

"Don' know nuttin' erbout Woll'ntine-nebber seed 'em. Is he brack er is he w'ite;

"Why, what difference can that make?"

"Kase if he's brack, I don' wan' ter know 'm; 'nd if h's w'ite, tain' none er Eph's biz-

"Well, he's mos'ly any color you want—see? When he calls on you, seeing you a preacher, he'll mebbe look dark, sorter like the old fellow below perhaps, You'd better keep a look out for him. He's more 'n apt to come along and if yo'e done anything to come along; and if yo've done anything wrong, you know he'll catch up with you,

Then Master Hart trotted off, highly de-lighted over the quandary in which he had ighted over the quandary in which he had dunged Bre'r Eph, who resumed his walk nore slowly, with sundry wrinkles gathering

on his brow.

"Dar's de triffin'es w'ite boy; no mo' mansh dan a groun' hog! 'nd yit he's shorely mons'ous peart, do he is dat biggity he cain' stan' up stret 'dout grinnin'. Who dat ar Wall'ntine he a glabbin' so big crbout. I wonner?

Luk like de debbil do he? Come ter see me Intine he a glastom so big croout, I womer?
Luk like de debbil do he? Come ter see me
termorrer, ch? Well, p'haps he won' fin' dish
yer nigger at home—yah, yah! Dass sho'ly
mek 'im mad, won' hit?" Bre'r Eph appeared
much gratified at the notion of exciting this
unknown visitor's ire by his absence, "Nd yit,
w'at yelse dat ar fool boy say? He ketch up
wif me if I does ennyt'ng wrong, ch. Huh!
Dat chile fergit hisse'f. Hain I a preacher? Is
dat ar Wall'ntine he talk so big crbont a 'fessor?
No sah. Ef he wuz such ez dat, he'd stay ter
home 'nd min' hissef's own biz'ness, stead ob
trapesin aroun' de kentry a trailin yup udder
folks's. I's crolege ter 'sidder dat same Wall'attine a wo'f in sheep's close—dass erbout w'at
he is."
"Lemme see—whur wuz I? Oh! 'De tex'
I'se chosen ter night, my bre'ren, reads erbout
die grass (Nod descret on day rijekse bein)

"Lemme see—whur wuz I? Oh! 'De tex' I'so chosen ter night, my bre'ren, reads erbout dis way: ['Nd de seed ob de ri'shus hain' gwine ter be seed a beggin' 'is bread.] No, bre'ren, eben in all deze yer hard times, yo' won! fin' de ri'shus man er 'oman a habbin' ter git his hoecake dess by beggin' hit.' Dar's erbout de way I'se come at dose Possum Trot niggers. Mebbe dey'll shell out a li'l mo' we'n de hat go eroun', dess ter keep der preacher f'om tellin' of 'em a lie. I dess natally hates ter beg, I does; seem like I drudder steal."
But without revealing too many of Bre'r But without revealing too many of Bre'r Eph's self confessions at once, let us withdraw

Eph's self confessions at once, let us withdraw our ears antil after "meetin". "Even preach-ers of the Bre'r Eph type—usually the most self-complacent of their kind—have their mo-ments of secret fallibility. Bre'r Eph held "meetin" far into the night. A two hours' sermen—an hour or more of fervid prayer, song and exhortation— then a long benediction. He started home un-der the startight, with deep shadows shooting then a long benediction. He started home under the starlight, with deep shadows shooting from under the trees, and a sad sigh in the night air around him. Those friends going his way soon dropped off here and there, until he found himself wending sundry by paths and short-cuts across fields and, patches of woodland alone. His long sermon had warried land alone. His long sermon had wearied him; he was also hungry, and at last grew

Inim; he was also hungry, and at last grew lonesome.

"Dish yer's de onhandyes', doggones' way!" Bre'r Eph was not always choice of language to express his meanings when alone. "Unly one dime an' two nickles in de hat, 'nd one ob dem wif a hole in 'em. I dess' lows ez Mike Isam put dat dar in; he's al'ays a sabin sech ez dat fur de preacher. I yeck'n I'se hab ter gib up dish yer Possum Tro t'pintment if I kin git shet ob it. Hit don' pay—hit natal'y dess don' pay, shore. De col'es meetin', too; no sinnahs on de mon'nahs' bench, 'nd nary bit ob shoutin'. Dess a groan or two 'nd dat, seem like, hard ter fotch."

On a gentle rise back from a bend of the river some huge oaks sprawled themselves round a large plantation house. There were numerous outbuildings scattered behind, with a royal disregard of symmetry or economy of space. As Bre'r 'Eph toiled wearily on a rooster crowed loud and clear.

"Bettah hush yore lyin' troat," he muttered, peevishly. "Dish yer ain' mornin', fool. Fus' yo' know yo' git yore neck wrung yit."

This rebuke started a new train of thought. He leaned against a fence" and looked toward the great house, while a smile parted his thick lips.

"Dat ar chicken 'longs ter de majer. Majer got a hull hoodle ob sech—chicken, geese, turkey—sho! He'd nebber miss one mo' off'n

"Dat ar chicken 'longs ter de majer. Majer got a hull hoodle ob sech—chicken, geese, turkey—sho! He'd nebber miss one mo' off'n de roos. Den ergin, hain de majer my yown ole masse? Didn' I wuk out mo' chickens fer him 'n ebber I yeat? Dass wuz way before de wah. I'uz prop'ty den, same ez dat ar chicken. Well, den, ef prop'ty yeat prop'ty, how kin hit belsame'ez stealin'? I yain' eat my wown sheer yet—hain' had de charce. To be sho', I yain prop'ty now edzackly, but whar's de delernce. Majer, ho didn' see no delernce den. He cain nebber see nuthin now, cep'n w'at 'longs ter 'im; 'nd ef a pore nigger git ter starbin now, he doan' hyur. He's pow'ful streenyus on niggers, is dat same ole marse ob mine. We yain' no mo'n de yeth unner is feet, de he did like ter yown us mons'ous well. He's dess' dat biggity 'nd scornin'—hoowoo!"
Bre'r Eph shook his head sadly in view of the social depreciation consequent upon his present lack of commercial value.

"'Nd dars all dese yer niggers I preaches for; dey'd dessez sun der preacher 'ud starb ter de'f ez not, 'nd sum er 'em a li'l radder, too. No, sah! Ef a man don't hope hisse't, yudder folks hain' gwine ter feed 'im. Didn' I say ter night dat de seed ob de ri'shus hain' gotter beg 'is own bread. Hit don' say nuttin' orbout chicken; but, den ergin, if bread git skase, w'at a pore nigger gwine ter 'dout chicken, er possum, er suttin yelse ter fill up pot a bull boodle ob sech-chicken

de grabe."

As Bre'r Eph grew tenderly retrospective, his present purpose in being there half faded. The night air, though frosty, was mild for the time of year. This, and his weariness, disposed him to pleasing reveries—as one half dying semi-conscious.

time of year. This, and his weariness, disposed him to pleasing reverles—as one half dying semi-conscious.

"Dey alls wuz good ter dish yer nigger den; heap better'n now. 'Nd yet unly de yudder day marse's sister, Miss Suze, she say ter me, saz she: 'Hain' yo' git lonsum' up yanner alls by yo'se'f, Eph?' Den I tells 'er: 'I yain' nebber git lonsum', Miss Suze, long ez I got 'ligi'n.' Den she larf—de peartes'! Oh, she's a plum sight—is dat same Miss Suze, fer all she nobber marry! But she larf, she do, 'nd she low dat: 'Ligi'n berry good—mons'ous good; but yo'ze bettah git yo'er wife all de same, Eph.' 'Why yo, ain' nebber got no husban' Miss Suze!' I say.' Husban' defernt,' she 'spons back. 'Husban' mos'ly in de way; but yo'ze a preacher Eph, 'nd preachers dess natally need er wife. 'When yo' gitter Eph, l'ze seu yo' suttin fo' yo' inta'r.' Dem wuz 'er berry dienticle wu'ds, shore. Ef dey alls wuz like Miss Suze dey'd do, dat dey wud.''

"The a self-recriminative vein of thought for a moment occupied his mind."
"Ad hyur I is atter one ob do ole, major's

chiekens. I wenner wat Miss Suze say to dat. Yeck'n she wudn sen' nothin ter dat ar infarden. 'And yit I'se scan lous fon' ob chicken. Rudder hab chicken dan wife, seem like. Den ergin, come ter de troof. I'se monstrous sot on Miss Suze. Eben ole marse—with all he scornin'—he all'ays parse de time of day. Dars yoang Marse Harb—he's de snatchiness boy! Gwine ter sen' dat ar Walientine to my house, is he? 'Nd ef I up '32 do aryt'ing outen de way, dat same Walientine cotch up wif it. Wonner wat he do wen he cotch?" The wind—now slowly rising—sighed still more dismally. A hoot owl laughed scornfully down by the river. Eph shivered and wished the moon would rise.

"'Tain' so pow'ful comf'ble a waitin' hyar atter all. Peers like I'se gittin' skeered. Shet yo' mouf down dar! What dat ar wind a gro'nin' so fur?"

The melancholy sounds repeated themselves, I wenner wat Miss Suze say to

yo' mouf down dar! What dat ar wind a gro'nin' so fur?"

The melancholy sounds repeated themselves, and Bre'r Eph was thinking of going home without his chicken, when the rooster again crowed — once — twice — thrice — in quick succession. The sound reinspirited the old man, and he raised himself slowly, noting at the same time a silvery rim widening out over the tree tops in the brightening east. "Moon a gittin' up at las'," he muttered. "Yeck'n hits time I se a gittin' atter dat ar liein' chicken, er yelse eat bacon for brefkus."

He half rose, but to his surprise, saw something möving about on the grass in front of him. He stared, shading his eyes as though the sunlight was there to blind him.

"Dass cu'ro's; dass pow'ful cu'ro's. I wonner ef hit kin be 'possum. 'Possum' dess erbout es sweet ez chicken, spesh'ly long in sweet 'tater time."

bout es sweet ez chicken, spesh'ly long in sweet 'tater time."

He crawled toward the object, which, however, kept its distance, and, when he pressed it closely, rose with an audible flap of wings and settled down a little farther off. Then it crowed—unmistakably crowed. Bre'r Eph felt somehow alarmed.

"Dar de same crow I'se hyurn befo'—de berry same. W'at dat ar chicken doin' out hyur dish yer time of night. He yam' crowin' fur day—he cain see fur ter pick 'nd scratch. I'se a fearin' dat ar chicken am' dess all cright."

right."

The moon slipping out from behind the tree tops, finally showed Bre'r Eph his intended victim quite clearly.

Dass Miss Suze's wite Georgy game rooster, shore. Gret king! Ef she know'd I wuz after him she'd natally skin me alive fur

wuz after him she'd natally skin me alive fur a fac.''

The fowl again crowed and defiantly flapped his wings. Bre'r Eph, despith his vague, uncanny fears, was not the man to decline such a challenge. Thoughts of Miss Suze, distinctions of meum and tuum.now vanished before the fleshly lust that had brought him there. He rose to his feet and boldly gave chase. Round and round the finclosure they went, the chicken just ahead, crowing lustily at each successful avoidance of Bre'r Eph, who soon began to sweat and breathe thickly. At last, as he made a fierce lunge, it flew lightly over the fence, against which he fell heavily and leaned there panting, while his hair stiffened at a new terror.

This was no garden; it was the family burying ground, refenced and altered, so that he had not before recognized it in the dark. There, on a large white grave stone, stood the rosster, his throat quivering in a final defiant crow. The sound—despite his fears—so enraged him, that he picked up a stone at his feet, and knocked the wild fowl from his ghastly perch. It fluttered against the palings, and Bre'r Eph, reaching through, grasped it, wrung its neck and triumphantly held it up.

"Dar, now! Ise le'rn yo' ter raar eroun' me,

grasped it, wrung its neck and triumphantly held it up.

"Dar, now! Ise le'rn yo' ter raar eroun' me, ef yo' does 'long ter Miss Suze. Yoze better tek up wif Brer Eph now. I yeck'n, nd—inter his pot yo' goes, ez shore, ez shore—" he paused for a fitting similitude—"ez dat ar Wall'ntine come erlong termower. He mout ez well come ter night for all de good he do." Bre'r Eph chuckled, but was here confronted by a terrible vision that seemed like a fateful reply to his sarcasm. The white tombstone seemed to be suddenly and mysteriously illuminated, and to his affrighted gaze these words appeared thereon:

HERE LIES THE BODY BRE'R EPH JONES, CHICKEN STEALER.
Died ob too much of somebody yelses chicken,
ON WALL'NTINE'S DAY,

Bre'r Eph started, gasped, rubbed his eyes and felt his hair again rise as, somehow, in the grave beneath, he seemed to see his own sinful body lying, woefully swollen—presumably with chicken. There was a weirdness—a ghastliness in this presentment that confronted his conscience with a remorseful effect. In his ears came a sound like the murmer of a far off multitude—wherefrom he could not tell—yet those words were intelligible, amid a jumble of inhuman cursings and denunciations:

"Pore Bre'r Eph!—done gone down ter hell—'nd all fer a chicken—unly a chicken—a chicken—a chicken."

chicken—a chicken."
Bre'r Eph's blood ran

menacing tones:
"Oh, Eph! Yo' Eph-ra-h-a-m!"
Bre'r Eph turned and fied as though a legion
of devils were after him. How he finally got
home he could not afterward remember. But home he could not afterward remember. But when—after slamming and pinning the door—he felt the four walls of his cabin around him, he raised his hands thankfully. There was that accused fowl, hanging limp and helpless from one of them. He had carried it unthoughtfully.

"Lawd hab mercy!" he cried; then he frantically beat it against the floor, the fireplace, the logs, until it became a shapeless mass of blood and feathers.

"Wat I gwine ter do wif 'im?" he thought

now. he doan' hyur. He's pow'ful streenyus on niggers, is dat same ole marse ob mine. We yain' no mo'n de yeth unner is feet, do he did like ter yown us mons'ous well. He se dess dat biggity had scornin'—hoowoo!"

Bree' Eph shock his head sadly in view of the social depreciation consequent upon his present lack of commercial value.

"Ad dars all dessey yer niggers I preaches a state of the social depreciation consequent upon his present lack of commercial value.

"Ad dars all dessey yer niggers I preaches a state of the social depreciation consequent upon his present lack of commercial value.

"Ad dars all dessey are nigger and startic too. No, sah! Er and the preacher of lims of the social shain' gwine ter feed 'im. and the say lock. Inside that, gotter beg 'is own bread. Hit don' say naint,

wif sech blim blamin ez dat onct, dey don' do hit ergin."

He started home at as rapid a pace as his stiffened limbs would allow of, though not without nervous glances toward the great house to see if his retreat was observed. The sun was nearly visible when he opened his own door and stood within, looking about him. His bed lay as he had left it the day before; there was no sign of blood or feathers on the floor. He looked under the hearthstone—no key lay beneath; he raised himself, puzzled, yet with a thrill of hope within him. Then, to the chest, and—behold!—the key was in the lock, as usual. He flung the lid up—not a sign of chicken within.

"Grashus! Has I'se bin a dreamin', atter all? De witches mus' er bin er ridin' me, shore."

Slowly the truth dawned upon him that he

shore."
Slowly the truth dawned upon him that he must have slept during his self-appointed vigil, while waiting the proper time to raid his old master's hen roost. He laughed and actually danced with delight. Suddenly he roused froming.

yo' cain' dance. Seem like yo'se gittin' ter be | tacks upon their specialties. Raids by room profes Then a weariness again came over him, and

Then a weariness again came over him, and sundry qualms of conscience, and a fear lest this blest reality should also prove illusory.

"I feel sorter bad, I does," he said. "Dar's a mis'ry in my ole bones ind I yeek'n I'se bettah git ernudder nap 'o sleep.

He pinned too the door, and mentally asking the good Lord not to "brung dat ar fotched chicken back ergin," lay down and fell into a dieep sleep.

deep sleep. The sun was high when Bre'r Eph once more awoke. His head ached, his throat was patched, he got up and opened the door to get a drink from the water piggin on the shelf outside. Then he drow back with cold chills moving up and down his spine. On the door step was a covered basket, with a placard staring at him from the lid, having these words thereon in large letters:

staring at him from the lid, having these words thereon in large letters:

BRE'R VALENTINE TO BRE'R EPH:

"Oh, my good Lord, hab mercy! Hyur dat ar Wall'ntine shore nuff?" he exclaimed, wringing his hands.

Then he pished and pshawed at himself "for a fool nigger," and finally raised the lid with trembling fingers. A large fat fowl—trussed and skewered for the oven—was inside. Nothing more—yes—a card on which was written:

"From Miss Suza."

Bre'r Eph took the basket up gingerly and

"From Miss Suza."

Bre'r Eph took the basket up gingerly and set it inside. Then he drank water as though his whole interior was a dry reservoir waiting to be filled. Finally, he sat down before the basket and regarded its contents musingly.

"I'se a pore useless nigger, I is. I yain' fittin to be no preacher, I yain'. But I'le'rn one less'n I won' fergit off'n my min' ez long ez Bre'r Eph's head stay hot."

Bre'r Eph had chicken for dinner that daynot of his own stealing, however,—for which he was devoutly thankful.

His friends, after this, began to notice that

His friends, after this, began to notice that 'Bre'r Eph wan' quite so full ob hisse'f ez ie use ter be."

He consequently grew to be a better preach-He consequently grew to be a better preacher, as he became a truer man. He never tired of indoctrinating his hearers at Possum Trot and elsewhere with the virtues of honesty; and when the hat returned to him with only a

and when the hat returned to him with only a scattering coin or two therein, he "lowed ez dat wuz mo'n I yearns, anyhow."

As for chickens, he hardly ever heard an early morning crow without a sigh, and the name of Bre'r Valentine was always more or less of a terror to him; especially when heard from the lips of "Young Marse Harb, whose ingenuity, uniting with the kindness of "Miss Suze." had, under the auspices of "Bre'r Wall'ntine," so rebuked and comforted him when the effect of his sin and his escape had reached such a bewildering climax.

Why tolerate it, when a single bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup removes your cough? It beats the rest, is what a druggist said speaking of Salvation Oil, the great pain cure.

Finance and Commerce. Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, February 4, 1888. Trade in securities has been quite lively this week, and promises to remain good for some time to come. All sound securities find ready byers and prices are strong. Georgia railroad stock, Atlanta and West Point, Central and Southwestern are sought for, and high prices are almost certain for all of them. There is a well grounded belief that the Central will pay regularly eight per cent per annum dividends, that the rate on the West Point will be increased this year to seven per cent, and will be increased this year to seven per cent, and that an increase on the Georgia to eleven per cent is not improbable. Seven per cent on the Southwestern is guaranteed, and altogether there is every reason why all these stocks should be popular with the investing public. New York advices state that the directors of the Georgia Pacific road are considering a plan for the issue of a new bond to take the place of the second mortgages. Interest on the seconds is cumulative and running against the company all the time at six per cent per annum. There are two plans under consideration, we are told; one being the issue of a new bond bearing three per cent interest up to maturity of the principal property and the second particular of the principal control of the princi three per cent interest up to maturity of the princi-pal; the other, to make the new bond bear three per cent for a certain term, four per cent for the next period of years and finally five per cent. It is almost certain, our informant states, that something in this connection will be done this year, and after paid on them. The Georgia Pacific, as are all roads running out of Atlanta or that may be constructed from her, is very pro-perous and, when a fixed obligation goes out will be promptly cared for. While the roads of the northwest have been snowed up for the past few weeks, our roads have had all they could do to carry their tonnage without interference from the weather. We can work inticular have a wonderful advantage over roads in a less favored section. Construction on the Georgia Southern and Florida (Macon's pet); on the Chatta-nooga, Rome and Columbus; on the Covington and Macon, and on the Atlantaland Florida is pushing macon, and on the Atlantagind Florida is pushing energetically along, and the present year will see more; miles of road completed in Georgia than perhaps any year of her previous history. Each of these roads are a necessity, too, neither of them being located in a barren or unproductive region, and the capital going into them is sure to receive its reward. The Atlanta and Florida company are receiving daily large shipments of rails and fastenings to complete their track to Fort Valley, and it is assured that they will have that division of their road in operation by the first of May. Regular trains are now running to Woolseeville, thier road in operation by the first of May. Regular trains are now running to Woolseyville, thirty miles from Atlanta, and it is expected to have ten miles more in operation by the end of next week. The net receipts of the company now from operating this thirty miles are equal to more than half their fixed charges on bonds to be issued on that mileage, and as the line is extended the cost of operation will be proportionately decreased. It is a fact, taught by experience, that the first twenty or thirty miles out from any large city does not afford any important business, because the planters and others who have products for sale prefer to bring them in important business, because the planters and others who have products for sale prefer to bring them in on their own conveyances, and the results of operations noted abovs are therefore the more encourging. Along the line station belidings and other structures necessary to the conduct of the company's business are being provided, and the promoters of the enterprise will have it complete, out of the way, and be ready to take up another. The Americus, Preston and Lumpkin had the misfortune to lose for a few days last week the use of one of their locomotives, through an accident, and suffered seme inconvenience from it, because of the heavy press of business which employs all the equipment at their command just now. The improvements being made on the line of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin are mportant, and are giving the "baby" road all it can do to meet the wants of shippers. Money is comfortable, locally, though banks report a greater demand than usual at this season of the year. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago have very easy money, and there is a universal feeling that the year will be one of plentiful supply in loanable funds.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at 34 premium. who have products for sale prefer to bring them in

New York exchange buying at par and selling at 4 premium.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK. February 5.—The stock market was again weak today, the bears rounding up the week by raids on the entire list, resulting in material declines for almost everything traded in. Early cables from London redected a feverish and depressed condition of affairs in that market. Our market immed ately sympathized, while the local and Chicago bears aided the depression by persistent at-

CHARLESTON, February 4—Cotton firm; mid-iling 10; net receipts 1,050 bales; gross 1,050; sales 100; tock 39,450; exports coastwise 827. THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

tacks upon their specialties. Raids by room proressionals and selling by a few short-waisted buils
completed the demoralization of the list. Coal
stocks were more prominent, and Lackawanna became a special object of attention. Rumors pointing to non-compliance with the demands of
the miners was interpreted as indicative of further trouble in the mining regions, and smaller
earnings for coalers now in operation. The decline
in Lackawanna reached 1½ per cent, from last
evenings final price, but the impression made upon Special to The Constitution.
CHICAGO, February 4—The grain markets started out strong on reports of the Austro-Coman alliance. Wheat was the center of interest. There was fair activity and some nervousness in the pit most of the session. May opened at 82c and immediately adevening's final price, but the impression made upor the rest of the list was inconsiderable, except for Northwestern and Missouri Pacific, which became very prominent in the last hour. The remainder o operator subsequently broke it to 32@82½c, at which figure trading became quiet. Nearly all the big nouses with eastern connections we oblead purchasers, and after the heavy selling mentioned ceased May firmed up to 82½c, and just before the very prominent in the last hour. The remainder of the list continued absolutely without feature of any kind though there was some good buying not toward the close. The opening was weak at a de-cline, extending to 3/2 per cent, but no further prog-ress was made in the downward movement until close again touched the highest figure of the session and closed at \$25%. Corn was quiet, and little of interest developed in toward il o'clock, when everything sagged off, Leckawanna taking the lead. The decline continued till near the close, when it was checked, and in a few case slight recoveries were made, the market closing dull and about steady at or near the lowest

the market. Many regular traders were in the wheat pit. Prices kert within 1/2 range, and the was the same as on yesterday, May closing closing was the same as on yesterday, May closing at 52%c.
Oats were also uninteresting, and May closed dull

at 33c. Provisions were quiet and a shade easier, the close finding pork 2½c, lard 5c and short ribs 2½@5c lower. Arrivals of hogs were fair, and the market weaker. The big local traders, with one or two exceptions, were not in the market to any extent. One operator, however, sold about 25,000 tierces of lard and 2 million pounds of short ribs. After the large traders withdrew the market was given over to scalpers, who traded lightly and the market became stupid. May pork sold at 1814.47 48414.50 closing\$ 14.471/4. May lard 7.871/6@7.95 and closed at 7.90. May short ribs at 7.72½,67.77½ and closed at 7.75. Packing since November 1 is 1.482,000 hogs, a decrease of 68,000 from last year. At the present rate of increase the shortage will be overcome before the eason closes, unless the supply of hogs materially

The following was the range in the leading futures Opening. Highest. 7614 763 8 8.34 8234 8234 CORN— February May....... OATS— 23 33 33 May PORK-ATLANTA, February 4, 1888,
Nét receipts for I day 18,653 bales, against 19,492
bales last year exports 16,416 bales; last year 12,884
bales; stock 923,432 bales; last year 902,003 bales,
Below we give the opening and closing quotations
of cotton futures in New York today; 7 721/2 .. 7 70 .. 7 95 = May SHORT RIBS— February May 7 5714

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 4.133 &
Flour. Grain and Meal.
ATLANTA, February 4.—Flour.—Best patent \$5.50 extra tancy \$5.25; fancy \$4.75; extra family \$4.50; choice family \$4.25; family \$4.00; extra \$8.75.
Wheat.—New Tennessee \$0.0057c: new Georgia \$5. Bran—Large sacks \$1.25; small \$1.20. Corn Meal.—Plain 75c; bolted 75c. Pea Meal.—90c. Grits.—\$4.25.
Corn.—Choice wnite 74c; No. 2 white Tennessee 72c; No. 2 mixed 70c. Oats.—No. 2 mixed 47c. Hay.—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; clover 50c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas.—Stock.—

NEW YORK, February 4.—Flour, southern steady;

Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; clover soc; wheat straw baled \$00. Peas—Stock — NEW YORK, February 4—Flour, southern steady; common to far extra \$3.36\$.10; good to choice \$1.00g\$5.00. Wheat, options ruled strong during the entire session, advancing \$1.26\$.00; good to choice \$1.00g\$5.00. Wheat, options ruled strong during the entire session, advancing \$1.26\$.00; good to choice \$1.00g\$5.00. Wheat, options ruled strong during the entire session, advancing \$1.26\$.00; good to choice \$1.00g\$5.00. Wheat, options ruled strong steady with a reaccion of \$1.26\$.00; and speculation fairly active; spot a shade helf but comparatively quiet. No. 2 red February \$9.50; March 90.50; May 607.60c1/4. May 22%, 69.25. Corn a trifle but comparatively quiet. No. 2 red rebruary \$3.50g\$.00; March 90.50; May 607.60c1/4. Oats a shade better out quiet: mixed western \$3.50g\$.25; corn \$3.50g\$.25; extra \$3.00.853.75; Ramily \$1.00g\$\$4.30; city mills superfine \$2.370g\$.25; extra \$3.00g\$\$3.75; Ramily \$1.00g\$\$4.30; city mills superfine \$2.370g\$.25; extra \$3.00g\$\$3.75; Ramily \$1.00g\$\$4.30; city mills superfine \$2.370g\$.25; extra \$3.00g\$\$3.75; Ramily \$1.00g\$\$4.30; city mills superfine \$2.370g\$.25; extra \$3.00g\$\$4.30; city mills superfine \$2.370g\$.20; extra \$3.00g\$\$4.30; city mills superfine \$2.370g\$.20; extra \$3.00g\$\$4.30; city mills superfine \$2.

No. 2 corn 48. No. 2 Gats 29.

CINCINNATI, February 4—Flour dull; family \$3.45
@\$3.60; fancy \$3.90@\$1.00. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red
\$71\u00e3. Corn, No. 2 mixed 513\u00e4@\$2. Oats barely
steady: No. 2 mixed 34\u00e4\u00e3.

LOUISVILLE, February 4—Grain steady. Wheat, No. 2 red 89; longberry —. Corn, No. 2 mixed 521/2.

10. white —. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 35; do. white —.

Groceries.

ATLANTA. February 4-Coffee-Firm; in good demand. We quote: Choice 22c; prime 21c; good 20c; fair 19c; glow grade 19c. Sugar — Cut loaf Se; powdered Se; standard granulated Se; standard A 74c; extra C 7c; yellow extra C 64c. Syrups 20c; fair 19c; 10w grade 19c. Sugar — Cut 10at see; powdered 8c; standard granulated 8c; standard A 74c; extra C 7c; yellow extra C 64c. Syrups — New Orleans choice 50@56c; prime 3@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 36@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 19c. Mace 60c. Pepper 90c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pent oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted 8fick 9c. Mackerel — No. 2 bbls \$1,00; ½d bbls \$6.75; kits 80c. Soap \$2.00@\$5,00 ½ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood ½g gross \$1.15; ½ 200 \$2.00; ¾ 3.50; ¼ 400 \$4.50. Soda—In Kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhotos 6½c; prime 6c; fair 0½c. sait—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c; factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4—Coffee quiet and weak; Rio cargoes common to prime 17½ @ 8½. Butar a xettve and furn; Louisiana open kettle choice 5½d; strictly prime 5; prime 4; @ 4½-16; intlly fair 3½d; good fair 14½ @ 4½; fair 2½, @ 41-16; intlly fair 3½d; seconds 55%. Molasses nite and weak; colored 36%d; prime 2½d2d; common 45 fair to good fair 15@16; stoice 33@.6; strictly prime 3 @ 5; good fair 15@16; good common 22@21; centrifugals strictly prime 23@24c common 88c; good fair 15@16; good common 22@21; centrifugals strictly prime 23@25; prime 10@25; prime 23@25; prime 100 dair 15@16; good fair 17@15; common 6c fair 16@16; good common 22@21; centrifugals strictly prime 23@26; prime to good prime 18@19; fiir to good fair 15@16; good common 22@21; centrifugals strictly prime 23@25; prime to good prime 18@19; fiir to good fair 15@16; good common 25@21; centrifugals strictly prime 23@25; prime to good prime 18@19; fiir to good fair 15@16; good common 25@26; Rice fair to good fair 15@16; good common 25@26; Rice fair to good fair 15@16; good common 25@26; Rice fair to good fair 15@16; good common 25@26; Rice fair to good fair 15@16; good common 25@26; Rice fair to good fair 15@16; good common 25@26; Rice fair good fair 15@16; good fair 5@16; good fair 5@26; Rice fair Rio furn at 16%; options 10@26; Rice

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, February 4—Provisions steady. Pork, new \$15.00. Lard 7.70. Dry salt meats. boxed lots shoulders 5.766.00; long clear 7.2567.50; clear ribs 7.5067.70; short clear 7.7568.00. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.50; long clear 8.25; short ribs 8.37% 8.45; short clear 8.5068.62%; hams 10% 612

LOUISVILLE, February 4—Provisions teady. Bacon, clear rib sides 9%; clear sides 8.90; shoulders 7. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7%; clear sides 8.90; shoulders 7. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7%; clear sides 8.90; shoulders 7. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7%; clear sides 8.90; shoulders 7. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7%; clear sides 8.90; shoulders 6.00. Meas pork \$16.00. Hams, sugar-cured 113/461234. Lard, choice leaf 9.4.

NEW YORK, February 4—Pork firmly held; mess \$15.006 \$15.50. Middles dull. Lard dull and heavy; western steam spot 8.05; February 7.9968.02. May 8068.15; city steam 7.80; refined to continent 7.70. CHICAGO, February 4—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$14.25. Lard 7.70. Short ribs loose 7.57%. Dry salted shoulders boxed 6.00; short clear sides boxed 8.00.

ATLANTA, February 4—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 83%c. Sugar-cured hams 123/6013%c. Lard — Pure leaf, tlerces 9%c; refined 8.00.

Enclished 1.70. Bulk meats firm; shortribs 8.00. Bacon firm; short ribs —; short clear \$3/5. tations 80,212 bales. Crop in sight 5,971,766 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 4—12:15 p.m.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling uplands 5 3-10, middling Orieans 5;5 sales 8,600 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 1,00; American 1,200; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 5 4-64; April and May delivery 5;38-64; May and June delivery 5 40-64, 39-64; June and July delivery 5 40-64, 5 49-64; June and July delivery 5 41-64; Algust and September delivery 5 4-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 4—2:00 p.m.—Sales of American 6,22 bales; uplands, low middling clause February delivery 5 32-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 32-64, buyers; March and April delivery 532-64, buyers; March and April delivery 532-64, buyers; June and June delivery 5 38-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 40-64, buyers; August and September 5 43-64, i.e.lers; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, February 4—Cotton quiet: sales 78

Naval Stores.
WILMINGTON, February 4—Turpentine steady at 37%; rosin firm; strained 80; good strained 85; tar firm at \$1.10; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.15; yellow dip \$2.15; virgin \$2.15. stock 36,500.

NORFOLK, February 4—Cotton easy; middling 10; net receipts 1,113 bales; gross 1,113; stock 46,978; sales 331; exports coastwise 767.

BALTIMORE, February 4—Cotton nominal: middling 10\(\frac{1}{2}\); net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 17.830; sales to spinners —; exports coastwise 140.

BOSTON, February 4—Cotton BAVANNAH, February 4—Turpentine quiet ;; sales — barrels; rosin firm at 85@ 87%; sales CHARLESTON, February 4—Turpentine steady at 37/8; rosin steady; good strained 80.
NEW YORK, February 4—Rosin steady at \$1.07/2; turpentine steady at 40/4.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA. February 4—Apples—\$1.00@\$1.25 p
bbl. Lemons—\$3.00@\$4.00. Oranges—\$3.20@\$3.50.
Cocanuts—6c. Fineapples—\$2.00 p
dor. Banams—Selected \$1.75@\$2.00; grapes 75.00 p
for. By boxes \$1.75; ½ boxes 90c. Currants—75.00c.
Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecuns—100.
14c. Bradi—10@11c. Filberts—125.c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 60.8c, sundried peaches 60.8c; sundried peaches 60.8c; sundried peaches penied 12c.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, February 4—Whisky steady at \$1.05.
ST. LOUIS, February 4—Whisky steady at \$1.08.
CHICAGO, February 4—Whisky \$1.08.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA. February 4— Bagging 11/4 hs 65/c;
11/4 hs 65/c;31 2hs 75/c; 1/4 hs 75/c; 2 hs 75/c; 1/4 hs
51/c. Ties 13/2.

BROKERS AND BANKERS

W. H. PATTERSON. Bond and Stock Broker. MA SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock Georgia Midland and Gull Kaliroad ht Mortan Fonds.
Americas, Presson and Lumpkin infined a better portinger Bonds.
Etale of Georgia Bonds.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Other securities bought and sold.

CAPITAL CITY BANK.

OF ATLANTA, GA. COR, WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA ST Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000 GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

-) TRANSACTED (-Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Farticular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufactures is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

WANTED ON REAL ESTATE \$6,000 5 years, property worth \$12,000, \$1,500 4 years, property worth \$3,000, \$500 2 years, property worth \$2,000, \$500 1 year, property worth \$1,500, THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO. No 29 Alabama street

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga. -UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY .-

Capital and Undivided Profits \$375,000 41 Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest

Three per cent per annum if left four nonths. Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS WANTED.

City of Atlanta 6 per cent londs, State of Georgia 8 and 7 per cent bonds; Central railroad certificate, Atlanta and West Point railroad certificate, earn railroad 8 per cent bonds, and Central railroad per cent bonds.

[16 CASTLEMAN, Office 123 f. E. Alabama 8.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK No. 7 Pryor Street.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, ACcounts of manufacturers, country merchant and farmers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay intereston special deposits and make collections on all parts of be United States and Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OPFICE GEN'L MANAGER,
AGGUSTA, GA., Sept. 17th 1881.)
Commencing Sunday, 1stn instant, the following
assenger schedule will be operated:
#2-Trains run by 90th meridian time. No. 27 WEST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta sville Arrive Athens... Arrive August DAY PASSENGER TRAINS. No. 2 EAST-DAILY. | No. 1 WEST-DAILY. I.v. Atlanta800 a m Ar. Gainesville825 p m I.v. Macon........710 a m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL No. 4 EAST-DAILY. No. 3 WEST-DAILY. DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday Lv. Atlanta 9 27 a m Lv. Decatur 9 45 a m Ar. Decatur 9 30 a m Ar. Atlanta 10 15 a m COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta ... 6 15 p m Lv. Covington ... 549 at

Lv. Decatur ... 6 51 p m Lv. Decatur ... 7 25a

Ar. Covington ... 805 p m Ar. Atlanta ... 7 55a 1

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS-DAILY No. 3: WESTWARD. No. 32 EASTWARD.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS

Dally.

No. 1. | No. 3. 6 30 am 2 30 pm 6 40 am 2 40 pm 6 51 am 2 51 pm 7 02 am 3 02 pm 7 15 am 3 15 pm 7 26 am 3 26 pm 7 31 am 3 34 pm 7 39 am 3 39 pm 8 10 am 4 10 pm

Dyars..... Cedartown..... Daily. North Bound. No. 2. No. 4 8 50 am 5 00 pm 9 08 am 5 18 pm 9 21 am 5 36 pm 9 25 am 5 36 pm 9 25 am 5 45 pm 9 44 am 5 54 pm 9 59 am 6 09 pm 10 08 am 6 18 pm 10 21 am 6 31 pm 10 30 am 6 40 pm Cedartown

All trains run to East Tennessee, Virgiuia and eorgia passenger depot in East Rome.
Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and with Rome railroad a Cedartown with East and West Railroad of Alabama.

Louisiana State Lottery Co. LA.S.L.

SOCIETY SALAD.

Events of the Week on the Social Side of Life.

A NUMBER OF PLEASANT HAPPENINGS

At the Clubs and in the Parlors-Excursions and Dinings-Weddings and Ru-mors of Coming Events. One of the most delightful occasions of the

One of the most delightful occasions of the session occurred at the residence of Mr. J. S. Jarvis, on the 2d instant. It was the yel len wedding of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jarvis. These dear old people having walked the path of life fifty years to either, met with their children, grandchildren and friends, to celebrate this rare anniversary. The welding mareb was rendered by Mrs. J. W. McMillan. Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis stood and levely floral decorations, and beneath a marriage bell of holly and immortelles, attended by Professor and Mrs. William Seals and Professor and Mrs. D. Niles. The same beautiful ceremony that united this interesting beautiful ceremony that united this interesting couple fifty years ago, was read by Rev. R. S. Barrett, of St. Luke's cathedral. Mr. and drs. Jarvis received the earnest congratulations of all present, after which the guests repaired to the dring room, where a rare wedding repost was served. received the earnest congratulations of all present, after which the guests repatred to the dimin, room, where a rare wedding repast was served. The golden cake was cut by the young people in quest of a ring and button, the former arguing wedded felicity and the latter single blessedness. Mits Sheehen secured the ring and Mr. Ernest Kontz the button. During the evening Messrs, W.L. Jarvis and J. F. Dyer favored the company with beautiful vecal music. Mr. N. K. Smith also appropriately sing "Fifty Years Wed." Then followed a touching recinition by little Willie Dyer, eldest grandson present. Later on the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Q. E. Jarvis was christened by Rev. Mr. Barrett. The golden presents from friends and relatives for and near were numerous and beautiful. The historic "misletoe" was contributed by relatives in England, the birthpiace of the aged couple. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jervis, Dr. Bannett, Rev. and Mrs. R. S. Barnett, Rev. N. K. Smith, Professor and Mrs. William Seals, Professor and Mrs. D. Nile, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McMillan, Mrs. booley, Mrs. Casin, Misses Shechan, Miss Caldwell, Misses Hollengsworth, Misses Atkinson, Messrs. A. L. and E. C. Kontz.

C. Kontz.

On Wednesday, February 1st, at nine o'clock, Mon. H. T. Anderson, of Athens, Ga., and Miss Annie Lee, Garner, of Euford, Ga., were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. L. E. Garner. After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. W. D. Anderson, the happy couple boarded the train for Athens, their future home, where they were given an elegant reception. couple boarded the trail for Athens, their rather home, where they were given an elegant reception at the home of the groom's father, Rev. Emery Anderson. The bride is one of Georgia's most lovely and accomplished ladies, while the groom is one of Athens' most popular and promising young lawyers. Their many friends wish them all the happiness life

Wednesday evening, seven o'clock, Miss Rosa Fleisham was married to Mr. Kichard Franklin, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Pollock. The bride is a young lady very nuth admired by her many friends, and the groom is a well known and popular plumber and gasfiter. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Jacobson, of Atlanta: The happy couple left at 11:15 o'clock for an extended tour

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Ida Scott, a most charming young lady of Canton, Ga., who has recently visited friends on Davis street, this city, to Colonel R. C. McConnell, a prominent young lawyer of Weatherford, T.xa. Thor friends—and they are many—wish them illustrations.

Messrs. Joseph M. Brown, Elijah A. Brown and Hugh B. Adams gave an elegant german Friday night last at the Whithock house, in Marietta, in honor of the young ladies os that charming city. Wurm's orchesira furnished excellent music, and dancing was kept up till a late hour. The ladies looked very beautiful in their new and original costumes. The occasion was a most delightful one.

Married, at 1 p. m., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Harlem, Ga., Mas Minnie Gerald' to Mr. J. Free, of Blackville, S. C. The attendants were: Mas Nettle Gerald, of atlanta, and Mr. P. B. Merry, of Berzelia; Miss Lou Paschal, of Harlem, and Mr. Claud Gerald; Miss Maud Merry and Mr. E. B. Merry, of Berzelia. After a sumptuous dinner the happy couple left for Blackville, their future home.

On Friday evening, the Eclectic, despite the inclement weather, met at the pleasant hem; o Colonel John S. Prather, on West Peachtree.

The following programme was announced, the author under discussion being George Ellot.

**Programme:*

1. Life of George Elict—Miss L. A. Field.

2. Reading from The Mill on the Ffors—Miss Em ly Frather.

3. Music—Mrs. J. D. Rudes.

4. Comments on the Works of George Ellot—Miss.

4. Comments on the Works of George Eliot—Mr C. W. Hubner. S. Muste—Mr. C.ok. 6. Reading from Daniel Deronda—Mr. J. W

7. Music-Mr. J. P. Field. 8. Recitation—Miss Gillam.
9. Music—Miss Watson.
10. Quotations by the circle. 10. Quotations by the ci

Dr. N. J. Bussey, the managing director of the Eagle and Phoenix miles, gave on February ist, a his beautiful home in Columbus, a most clegar dinner to the directors of the mills. Among the present were Hon. Charles Collier and Colonel R. J. Richards, of Atlanta; Judge Somerfield Bigb Newman, Ga., Colonel Julian Ransom, Maco Dr. T. W. Battle and Hon. John Penbody, of Columbus. The only ladies present were Mrs. N. J. Busey, nee Miss Salonel McKinley, and Mrs. Henry & Buscoy,

The following excellent pregramme music has been arranged by Professor Snow for the styles at the First Baptist church today.

The evening service will be in honor of the la Rev. P. H. Meil.

MORNING SERVICE.

Voluntary—"Grand Te Deum," in B—from "Elia Costa; soprano and basso solo; soprano and ten duet and constetic. duet and quartette.
Offertory—"My Redeemer and My Lord."
Buck, Contraito solo,
Anthem—"Forever with the Lord." Goung

Voluntary—"Hark! Hark! My Soul." D. Buc Alto and soprano solo and quartette.

Memorial hymn—"Peace, Troubled Soul."
Buck. Trio, soprano, contraito and baritone.
Anthem—"When Gathering Clouds." Havet Alto and soprano, solo and quartette.

Mr. Thomas H. Northern, son of Mr. W. Northern, of Hancock, and Miss Mattle Traylor, LaGrange, will be united in marriage next Wedn day. Mr. Northern will start for LaGrange ne

At 5 o'clock on Thursday, February 2d, at t residence of Colonel H. C. Morgan, 189 York stre Savannah, Ga., occurred one of the prettiest ce montes of the season, being the marriage of the eldest daughter, Emma, to Mr. Robert E. L. Mill of the same place. In the center of the large doul parlors was a pyramid of the choicest cut flowe and near the end of one of the rooms was a bear hill areh of taronicas and geraniums, from will areh of taronicas and geraniums. From will

and near the end of one of the choicest cut now and near the end of one of the rooms was a beat ful arch of Japonicas and geraniums, from wh was suspended a horse shoe made of tube res Under this arch the two stood, when Dr. Holn proquenced the beautiful words which made the husband and wife.

About one hundred of the most intimate friends the bri learn's groom were present and enjoyed a repeat served by Mrs. Morgan.

After the good-byes were said, Mr. and Mrs. Mer the good-byes were raid, Mr. and Mrs. Miller is both beautiful and cultured, and a nicee of Dr. Lawton, of Atlanta, and her ma friends of Savannah will regret to give her up. Miller is a young man of splendid business cape ty, and is with the firm of A. J. Miller & Co., of the contract of the co

About People.

Mise Hannah Murphy, of Atlanta, is visiting Mises Hughes of Augusta.

Mr. Lonis Welshottse and lady have arrived in the city, and are visiting at 47 Whitehall street Colonel P. L. Mynad, wife and daughter, left might for Florida, where they will spend some it Mr. Sam Venable has at returned from the mond where he has been on a visit for several daughter wife will visit of the might be a seen on a visit for several daughter wife will visit will will visit will visit will will visit will will visit will will visit will visit will w

PROKERS AND BANKERS, W. H. PATTERSON. Bond and Stock Broker.

24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE. Cerital City Land and Improvement Stock Ceorgia Midland and Guli Railroad latte, onds.

Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Jailr mortgage Bonda
State of Georgia Bonda
City of Atlanta Bonda
Central Railroad Debentures.
Other securities bought and sold.

CAPITAL GITY OF ATLANTA, GA.,

OR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STE Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS ---) TRANSACTED (---

Collections made direct for all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

WANTED ON REAL ESTATE THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO... No 29 Alabama street.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital and Undivided Profits. 137-\$375,000.-41 Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand witth Interest

Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN BONDS AND STOCKS WANTED.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

No. 7 Pryor Street. DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, ACcounts of manufacturers, country merchants
and farmers received. Accommodations extended
as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw
drasts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on
spiceful deposits and make collections on all parts of
the United States and Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 17th 1887. Sunday, 18th 10stant, the tollow No. 27 WEST-DAILY.

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS. No. 2 EAST-DAILY. | No. 1 WEST-DAILY.

No. 3; WESTWARD. No. 32 EASTWARD. Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signall d stop at my regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Galnesville on Sundayy,

Train No. 27 will stop and receive passingers to

82 In Effect November 22, 1887. Brooks..... Lake Creek... No. 2 | No. 4 Cedartown

15; tar firm

steady at

at \$1.075

Rome.
All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and eorgia passenger depot in East Rome.
Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and with Rome railroad a Cedariown with East and West Railroad of Ala-

not been fortunate elsewhere, try

SOCIETY SALAD.

Events of the Week on the Social Side of Life.

A NUMBER OF PLEASANT HAPPENINGS

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C. Koutz.

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Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss dia Scott, a most char bing young lady of Canton, Ga., who has recently visited friends on Davis street, this city, to Colonel R. C. McConnell, a prominent young lawyer of Weatherford, Texas.

The r friends—and they are many—wish them: It

Messrs. Joseph M. Brown, Elijah A. Brown and High B. Adams gave an elegant german Friday night last at the Whitlock house, in Matietta, in honor of the young ladies os that charming city. Wurm's orchesira furnished excellent music, and dancing was kept up till a late hour. The ladies looked very beautiful in their new and originul costumes. The occasion was a most delightful one.

Married, at 1 p. m., at the residence of the Married, at 1 p. III., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Harlem, Ga., Mss Minnie Gerald to Mr. J. Free, of Blackville, S. C. The attendants were: M-s-Nettle Gerald, of attlanta, and Mr. P. B. Merry, of Berzella, Miss Lou Paschal, of Harlem, and Mr. Claud Gerald; Miss Maud Merry and Mr. E. B Merry, of Berzelia. After a sumptuous dinner, the happy couple left for Blackville, their future

On Friday evening, the Eclectic, despite the inclement weather, met at the pleasant heme of Colonel John S. Prather, on West Peachtree.

The following programme was announced, the author under d scussion being George Eliot.

**PROGRAMME:

I. Life of George Elict - Miss L. A. Field.

2. Reading from The Mill on the Floss-Miss
Em ly Frather.

Music-Mr. J. P. Field.

II. Music-Mr. Tripod.

Ir. N. J. Bussey, the managing director of the Eagle and Phoenix mills, gave on February ist, at his beautiful home in Columbus, a most clegant dinner to the directors of the mills. Among those present were Hon. Charles Collier and Colonel R. F. Richards, of Atlanta; Judge Somerfield Bigby, Newnan, Ga., Colonel Julian Ransom, Macon; Dr. T. W. Battle and Hon. John Peabody, of Columbus, The only laddes present were Mrs. N. J. Bussey, nee Miss Salonel McKinley, and Mrs. Henry C. Bussey,

The following excellent programme of music has been arranged by Professor Snow for the service at the First Baptist church today.

The evening service will be in honor of the late Rev. P. H. Mell.

duet and quartette.

Offertory—"My Redeemer and My Lord." D.
Buck. Contraito solo. Authem-"Forever with the Lord." Gounod.

Voluntary—"Hark! Hark! My Soul." D. Buck.
Alto and soprano solo and quartette. Memorial hymn—"Peace, Troubled Scul," D. Buck. Trio, soprano, contratto and baritone.

Anthem—"When Gathering Clouds." Havens.

Alto and soprano, solo and quartette.

Mr. Thomas H. Northern, son of Mr. W. J.
Northern, of Hancock, and Miss Mattie Traylor, of
LaGrange, will be united in marriage next Wednesday. Mr. Northern will start for LaGrange next
Thesday.

At 5 o'clock on Thursday, February 2d, at the At 5 o'clock on Thursday, February 2d, at the residence of Colonel II. C. Morgan, 189 York street, Savannah, Ga., occurred one of the prettiest ceremonies of the season, being the marriage of their eldest daughter, Emma, to Mr. Robert E. L. Miller, of the same place. In the center of the large double parlors was a pyramid of the choicest cut flowers, and near the end of one of the rooms was a beautiful arch of japonicas and geraniums, from which was suspended a horse shoe made of tube roses. Under this arch the two stood, when Dr. Holmes Paugounced the beautiful words which made them

Kimball. A rew days, and will be guests at the Kimball.

Mrz. Fr mie Wellhouse and family have returned to the city, after attending the marriage of Mr. Louis Wellhouse.

Miss Edwina Prince, of Macon, is in the city, spending a few works, with Mrs. Alfred H. Wellhouse, No. It Garnett street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Carter and their beautiful daughters, Misses Florence and Wand, are en a short visit to relatives in Westminster, S. C.

Miss Marion King, of Atlanta, and Miss Faunis Baker, of Roswell, have cone to spend several months on the castern cods: of Florida.

Miss Mollie Emory one of Opelika's most fascinating young ladies, it in the city visiting Mrs. J. S. Lester on Barrow street, near Luckie street.

Mr. D. W. Appler has returned from an extended trip to Florida. Mrs. Appler, who accompanied blm, will remain in Fir ria a month longer, visiting her Friends.

Mr. Peter Lynch and danchiers will leave for Ma.

daughters Mrs. DuBose and Mrs. Lamkin, has returded to her han in Athens.
Since the opening of the new opera house many more people attend the performances than heretofore. It is hope it that the management will be successful in presenting good froupes. That is all now necessary to make Athensa theater-going town.
On Wednessary evening the ball given in honor of Mr, and Mrs. Buckwald at the new Masonic hall in the Booth building, was a bril innt success. The costumes of the helies were as handsome as have ever been seen in Athens. Refreshments were served during the whole evening, and a delightful time was had by all present.

Albany.

Our city has hardly fulfilled its promise of great gayety this week, though there have been reveral interesting entertainments. Albany is by no means a dull city in any respect and there is always something transpiring here to amuse all classes, the religious, the art lovers, the studious, the jolly, or, in other words, to misquote, the grave, the gay, the lively, the serenc.

in other words, to misquote, the grave, the gray, the lively, the serien.

Miss India Hunter returned to her home in Jefferson, after a visit to her sisters, Mrs. F. L. Wilson and Mrs. William Lockett.

Invitations have been issued to the O. H. C. german, to take place at the Oglethorpe hotel, Erunswick, on the 8th itstant.

Mr. George McDonald has returned to Cuthbert, after a visit to friends in this city.

Mr. T. H. Caskle, of Baker county, was in the city on Tuesday. on Tuesday.

Mr. W. O. Tift, of Tifton, is spending the week among the booming towns of north Alabama.

Mrs. C. Riegger came up from Ty Ty to at end the came cub meeting.

Hon. J. G. Parks, of Dawson, has been in the Hon, J. G. Parks, of Dawson, has been in the city.
Rev. I. W. Waddell has returned from Cuthbert.
He has many churches under his charge, and does much good work.
Mr. Harry Kendall was in the city on Mouday.
Some little Albany girls were playing a game in which one of them thought of something in the room, would give the first letter, and another would guess it. At last one of themsaid "G." The others looked critically at everything in the room, and one guessed "Gyponica," "Yes, that's it," said the other little girl.

her sister, Mrs. J. G. Spottswood, before returning to Albany.

Mrs. R. J. Bacon, an artist of much talent, who. owing to her failing eyesight, save up her painting and removed to her home at Baconton, is delighted with rural life. The care of the poultry, dairy and the other duties pertaining to home life have an ever increasing charm.

Miss Clara Mitcheli has been spending the week with her little friend, Miss Katie Tift, at Tiften.

LT C. W. Stegall, of Thomasville, was in Albany on Monday.

Progressive euchre is a popular game at Tiften.

A number of deer and dove hunters have been out in the surrounding counties, returning with varying success.

in the surrounding counters, returning with varying success.

At the conclusion of the services at St. Paul's Episcopal church last Sunday, the rector, Rev. W. E. Epps, made a touching allusion to the services and death of Chancellor Mell, and offered up the beautiful prayer of the church for his family in antiction.

On Sunday night Rev. E. E. Folk repeated, by request, his impressive address to young men upon the subject, "is Life Worth Living" and Rev. Bascom Anthony, at the Methodist church, held a large congregation much impressed with one of his carnest sermons.

There will be mass and services today—it being the first sunday in the month—at St. Thereas is There will be mass and services today—it being the first vinday in the month—at St. Thereas's Catholic chapel. Rev. Father Pendergast is a self-sacrificing worker in the Master's cause. He does a large missionary labor throughout this section. Mr. Robert Miller, of Baker county, was in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Rives, of Ducker's, were in the city on Truesday.

Professor Benjamin F. Hunter, for thirty years a teacher, is now traveling for a prominent New York publishing house.

Mrs. F. E. McGlelan will visit her daughter, Mrs. G. T. Hill, at Birmingham, Ala., shortly.

The Cadmear club held a regular meeting at the residence of Mr. J. S. Davison Monday night. The attendance was unusually large, and the programme one of the most enjoyable and instructive ever participated in by the club.

Mr. C. Rigger was the essayist for the evening but owing to his inability to attend, his paper upon the play of Hamlet was read by Mrs. Rigger.

Mis. C. M. Clark gave a time instrumental selection.

Miss Louise Warren favored the gathering with Miss Carrie Emith rendered a pleasing instrumen-

Arbs carrie sinth four-red a picasing instrumental solo.

An intensely interesting feature of the evening was the discussion upon the disputed question of the authorship of the plays atributed to Shakspeare. Rev. Baseom Anthony is a convert to the Baconian theory, and went to the meeting well prepaired with facts relating to his side of the question. In one pocket he carried the arguments used by those believing they were written by Shakspeare; in the other he had those relating to Bacon. His theory was a most studied, Icarned and convincing one, and it is said he carried his points with fiying colors, though Rev. E. E. Polk and Mr. J. S. Davis gave most masterly arguments in maintaining that most masterly arguments in maintaining that Shakspeare was the author of his own, or rather perhaps, the plays attributed to him, another discussion of this subject—to which the entire evening will be devoted—is mooted among the members of the club.

The next meeting will take place at the parlors of the Arte sian house, and the programme will be as follows:

he Arte sian house, and the programme will be as follows:
Instrumental Duet—Mrs. T. W. Cox and Miss Mary Warren.
Essay—King Lear—Miss Mollie Connelly.
Reading from the play—R. H. Warren.
Instrumental solo—Miss Setta Sterne.
Discussion of the play.
Quotations from the play,
Which was Shakspeare's greatest play?
What caused the moon's eclipse on January 28?
Chorus—Led by Mrs. Clark.
Miss Ella Robert is visiting her uncle, Mr. Campbell Robert, at Jacksonville, Fis.
Mr. William Lycett, the artist, has returned to Atlanta.

Atlanta.

Miss Mollie Hill, of Americus, is the guest of Mrs.

A. W. Henderson. A. W. Henderson.

Mr. David Dierks, of Columbus, was in the city last week. hast week.

A pleasant party and dance took place on Tuesday night at the residence of Mr. J. C. Cassidy.

Colonel C. B. Wooten was in Leary the early part of the week. of the week.

Mr. R. H. Warren has returned from a trip to

was uspended a horse shoe made of tube roses. Under this arch the two stood, when Dr. Holmes Programmed the beautiful words which made them husband and wife.

About one hundred of the most intimate friends of the bit leand groom were present and enjoyed the repast served by Mrs. Morgan.

After the good-byes were said, Mr. and Mrs. Miller is both beautiful and cultured, and is a nicce of Dr. Lawton, of Atlanta, and her many friends of Savannah will regret to give her up. Mr. Miller is a young man of splendid business capacity, and is with the firm of A. J. Miller & Co., of this city.

Mr. J. W. Walters has returned from a trip to Mrs. A. E. Ransom has been on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. S. Tarver, of Baker county, Mr. W. W. E. Tarver, of Baker county, Mr. W. W. W. E. Tarver, of Baker county, Mr. W. W. E. Tarver, of

Mr. J. W. Walters has returned from a trip to Americus.

Mr. D. Greenfield is in New York.

Major W. C. Wallace, of the Nashville and Chat o clock, continuing ontil 12 Many preity figures were introduced. The participants were as follows: Miss Nellie Yangey, with R. S. Pattillo. Miss Agnes Welch, with H. A. Towns. Miss Chice Bell White, with I. E. Welch, Jr. Miss Lilly Read, with W. H. Bennett. Miss Mollie H. Comolly, with B. L. Weston. Miss Loilie Tower, with T. M. Nelson. Miss Loilie Tower, with T. M. Nelson. Miss Hollie Hater, with Geo. C. Oliver. Miss Gerite Billingslee, with J. R. Forrester. Miss Annie Beil Alexa nier, with H. N. Parker. Stars—C. F. Tower, Zila Bran tr. Myron Weston. I. I. Gibert. Chaperones—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Beall.

Mrs. R. S. Rust has returned to her home in At-lanta after a visit to relatives in this cits. Her promising little son, Master Sanford, returned with er.

Mr. S. Merl Hamilton, of Baltimore, will visit clatives here after his return from a business trip Bosion and Portland.
Miss Birdle Johnson, of Macon is visiting Mrs. A. V. Henderson.

Miss Birdie Johnson, of Macon is visiting Mrs. A. W. Henderson.

Albany belies, in addition to being the svectest girls has the most graceful dancers in the state, are domestic little lades, and are as independent as cooks and housemarks if necessity demands. This was demonstrated this week in the family of Mr. J. M. Kendadi. His cook left h m. as cooks will, so often do, without warning, and his daughter, Miss Lena, equal to the emergency, bridged over the trouble by taking her place in the kitchen and holding the fort there for several days. It is said she can prepare with her danty hands a dinner that would make a chief de jeuishe turn green with envy.

A party of eleven dove hunters spent a few hours on Taursday morning upon the Sana H. is, Mr. J. M. Tift and C. M. Nelson. The Cook Guidell, C. E. Farrington, C. A. Bull, Frank Pencila, J. D. Pope, J. M. Tift and C. M. Nelson. It is said that the latter made the largest score, and that many kirds were killed.

Messrs, N. J. Cruger, H. K. Agar and P. J. Ran-

Messrs, N. J. Cruger, H. K. Agar and P. J. Ran-o ph were out deer hunting in east Dougherty do pi were out deer hunting in east Dougherty early in the week.

Messes, J. S. Davis, J. P. Gilbert and H. H. Collier sy ent Thursday in Mitchell county, with Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Bacon, at Dewitt.

The next meeting of the Musical club will take place at their hall on Tussday evening. Owing to other engagements to meeting was held this week.

On Wednesday evening an interesting minstrel entertainment took place at Willingham's operahouse. In the xylophone trio the three instruments were manufactured by the players from southern

tertainment took place at Willingham's opera house. In the xylophone trio the three instruments were manufactured by the players from southern wood, they having obtained it in Texas. They were very beautiful and valuable instruments, being exquisitely finished, of a golden yellow and very sweet in tone.

The Hebrew Social club gave a charming ball at Tiff's hall on Thursday night. The parties participating were Mr. and Mrs. M. Wayer, Mr. and Mrs. M. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Flousky, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Rob. inson, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Crine, Mr. H. Alsberg with Mrss Millie Weiss, Mr. Dave Brown with Misses Long and Sterne, Mr. M. Rosenthal and Mrs. Minnie Ehrlich, Mr. Deveries with Miss Fannie Harris, Mr. Daniel Mayer with Misse Bertha Mayer, Mr. James H. Weiss with Miss Bertha Mayer, Mr. James H. Weiss with Miss Gussie Harris, Mr. Morris Southeimer with Miss Emma Wessolowsky.

Stags: Messis Slegmund Sterne, Phillip Harris A. C. Piousky.

Mr. James H. Weiss was floor manager. Dancing continued until one o'clock, and the occasion was a delightful one.

A good Purim masquerade ball will take place about the 28th instant.

On Friday night a sacred concert took place at the Fresbyterian church. There is much musical talent of a high order here which found pleasing expansion upon this occasion. The following is the programme:

Prayor.

"All Hail the Power of Jesus's Name," by congreation.

Recitation, Mary's Wish, Miss Jule Hines.

Vocal solo, Mr. L. Arnheim.
Selection, Burial of Moses, Mrs. A. P. Coles.

Duct, Something Suli to Do, Mrs. J. M. Tift and diss. I. Hunter.

Recitation, Miss Fmma Wessolowsky.

Vocal solo, Mr. A. C. Von Gundell.

Intermysian

Covington his home, for the purpose of educating his children.

Rev. Mr. Burton, of Flovilla, pent Friday night and night is resonant with the melodious tones of the gamu.

The young ladies of the senior class of the G. M. F. college, assisted by quite delegation of young people of this city, rave a most pleasant "surprise party," at Judge and Mrs. E. F. Edwards's, on Friday night last.

Mr. Hawkins, of the "Enterprise," tells us that, "a Covington lady complains that her husband of ten loses a day from his work, wastes a dollar's worth of ammunition, and comes home hungry and mad, dragging a five-cent rabbit by the leit 'year.'"

C. H. Megrath was here Monday. Philo Smith, of Talbot, visited his family here last

Philo Smith, of Taibot, Visited his lathing activatives, week.

Mrs. J. O. Farrier, of Marshallville, made a visit last week to Mrs. J. D. Marshall.

Misses Molliegand Willie Anderson are on a visit to Marshallville.

Miss Annie Massenburg, of Macon, called to see Miss Helen Matthews, on her return from Geneva.

Misses Eugene Rumph and Sallie Miller went to Montezuma Thursday, to see Miss Mamie Easterlin.

S. H. Christopher, of the Buena Vista Patriot, was in town last week. S. H. Christopher, of the Buena Vista Patriot, was in town last week.

The leap year party for the school fund, at J. D. Marshall's Friday night, 20th, was a novel and very pleasant-going affair. The laddes invited and accompanied the gentlemen, who assembled at a neighboring house. Many married person of both sexes participated, making about sixty couples. The ladies paid the admission fees, and \$35 was raised.

Gainesville.

Our young people are ever on the alert for Our young people are ever on the alert for some means of getting together for social enloyment, and have two cluts, knewn as the "Hawtherne Circle" and the "M. S. Us," which afford much real pleasure. Some time since the "Circle" was tendered a banquet by Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap. Last Thursday night the "M. S. Us" met at the elegant home of Dr. J. H. Daniel to celebrate its anniversary, and the occasion was one of rare enjoyment for our young society people. Every one here knows well the hospitality of cur host and hostess, and all are ready to speak in their praise on this special occase. The many couriedes received were certainly appredated by all present. Extensive preparations had been made by the young people, and the great success made of this occasion speaks welf for our accomplished young ladies who were the criginators and workers. Misses Knie Moreno and Allee Daniel deserve special mention, for their untiring efforts and skilled her is did so much to tastefully and artistically arrange the elegant table.

The young men were out in full evening dress,

their untiring enorts and skilled in 18 dio so much to tastefully and artistically arrange the elegant table.

The young men were out in full evening dress, and a minute description of the dresses of our beautiful young ladies would consume more space than is generally allowed one correspondent, and the best way to express ourselves is to say that "they were lovely to gaze upon." At 10 o'clock the guests repaired to the diningroom where the most tempting catables were arrayed, and the spread was just such a one as only our young ladies can prepare. It would be superfluous to speak of the justice done to those tempting viands. The 'heur was late when all departed for their several hemes, and there was not one in that large crowd but what was perfectly delighted with the pleasures of the evening.

Those present were Miss Kate Worley, with Mr. A. B. Christopher. Miss Maggie Starke, with Mr. W. I. Hobbs. Miss Salle Kimbrough, with Mr. E. H. Jowell; Miss S. L. Van Hoose, with Dr. C. A. Ryder; Miss Gene Candler, with Mr. J. M. Hynds; Miss Ida Dean, with Mr. J. R. Mabry; Miss Addie Comer with Mr. E. H. Daniel; Miss Dora Moreno with Mr. W. H. Ham: Miss Zee Blackshear with Mr. C. R. Daniel; Miss Minnie Brown with Mr. T. H. Black: Miss Kate Moreno with Mr. W. C. Kimbrough; Miss Blanch Wallace with Mr. W. C. Kimbrough; Miss Blanch Wallace with Mr. W. C. Kimbrough; Miss Branch Wallace with Mr. W. C. Erown; Miss Mattie Banks with Mr. J. H. Mehenry; Miss Lucy Blackshear, Miss Alice Paniel with Mr. C. L. Holloman; Miss Finna Daniel with Mr. W. S. Miss Minnie Oslin with Mr. C. A. Moreno.

Last Tuesday evening the "Hawthorne Circle" met in the doral parlors of Dr. C. A. Evider and it.

W. H. Dean; Miss Minine Osini with Mr. C. A. sorreno.

Last Tuesday evening the "Hawthorne Circle" met in the denial parlors of Dr. C. A. Ryder, and it proved to be quite an interesting meeting. The pregramme for the evening was a "pronouncing be" with Professor A. W. Van Hoose as umpire, with Worcester's dictionary. The meeting was largely attended, over forty being present. Music was furnished by Misses Candler, Gallaway, Van Hoose, Moreno and Mrs. Brown. The Best

meeting will be at the residence of Rev. Mr. Strick-land, on Tuesday night next.

An interesting whist party was given at Major Moreno's on Monday evening. We have some very sein life whist pieyers here, and these parties are always enjoyed and are onthe frequent.

Mass Minute Oslin, who has been visiting the family of colonel J. H. Polkard, in Augusta, has re-turned to her home to the delight of her many friends.

bere he has to look after occasionally.

Griffin.

The most elegant entertainment of this season was given on Tuesday evening last, at the leafley manson, on Meriwether street, by Mrs. Mary Fowler and Messra. F. G. and D. J. Bailey, Jr. This grand old homestead was a blaze of brilliancy, and beamed out a royal welcome to the guess as it by rode up the hill. Within a scene of beauty and loveliness was presented that would rival an enchanted place. The Lorod stairway was an ass of green fol lage and cut flowers. Each nock and corner was gracefully filled with holhouse plants that sent forth a delicate perfume that perpected the liquid the string band dispensed sweet music during the evening. Dancing and other ammements were enjoyed. Delightful and tempting refreshments were eritstically served during the evening. The following persons enjoyed the pleasure of the occasion: Misses Marie Hanmond, Louise Waddedt, Eessie Mills. Etta Myers, Rosa Beck. Mollie White, Hattle Kincaid, Hattle Nelms, Ruby Bacon. Emma Johnson, Maud Johnson, Flora Jones, Amle Randall, Gussie Trammell Rosa Layton, Mary Gratton, Chattle Mitchell and Miss Beecher. Messr. Walter Harris, T. J. While, T. S. Stephenson, D. Glessner, H. P. 'Brown, Alex Murray, Ben Flemis ter, F. Flynt, E. C. King, C. F. Walcott, J. H. While, Jr., Will Redding, Robert T. Daniel, J. A. Stewart, G. B. White, N. M. Collens, T. E. Drewry, J. S. Brown, and Andrew Eates. Mr. and Mrs. A. Stewart, G. B. White, N. M. Collens, T. E. Drewry, J. S. Brown, and Andrew Eates. Mr. and Mrs. A. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bisnop, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stewart, G. B. White, N. M. Collens, T. E. Drewry, J. S. Brown, and Andrew Eates. Mr. and Mrs. A. Stewart, G. B. White, N. M. Collens, T. E. Drewry, J. S. Brown, and Andrew Eates. Mr. and Mrs. A. Stewart, G. B. White, N. M. Collens, T. E. Drewry, J. S. Brown, and Mrs. J. M. Bisnop, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stewart, G. B. White, N. M. Collens, T. E. Drewry, J. S. Brown, and Mrs. J. M. Bisnop, Mr. and Mrs. A. very delightful dance engine the delightful man

Selection, Strait of Moses, Mis A. P. Coles.

Duct, Something Still to Do, Mis. J. M. Tift and Miss I. Hunter.

Recitation, Miss I Fmma Wesolowsky.
Vocal solo, Mr. A. C. Von Gundell.
Intermission.

"Joy to the World," By congregation.
Vocal Solo, When' Miss Annie Bell Alexander.
Selection, Rock of Ages, Mr. B. I. Weston.
Vocal Duct, Holy Mother, Gulde His Footsteps, Miss Nella Cudiff and Mr. A. C. Von Gundell.
Recitation, Selling the Baby, Miss Calister Rolker, Vocal Solo, Consider the Lilies, Miss Hunter.
Doxology.
The meeting of the Art and Floral Fair association, which was to have taken place on Friday night, was postponed a week later, owing to the saccidencer at the Presbyterian charch.
Miss Mand Creighton, of Atlanta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. I. T. Caliaway.

Covington.

Messrs. J. T. Caliaway.

Miss Lamile Gordon, the charming daughter of our excellent governor, has been on a visit to her annity of the farming daughter of our excellent governor, has been on a visit to her annity with the farming daughter of our excellent governor, has been on a visit to her annity of the farming daughter of our excellent governor, has been on a visit to her annity of the farming daughter of our excellent governor, has been on a visit to her annity of the farming daughter of our excellent governor, has been on a visit to her annity of the farming daughter of our excellent governor, has been on a visit to her annity of the farming daughter of our excellent governor, has been on a visit to her annity of the farming daughter of the farming daughter

this place.

Mrs. Vannie Coombs, of LaGrange, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Briggs.

Mr. C. T. Roan, of Fairburn, was in town last Sun-Jonesboro.

Rev. Dr. Quigg, of Covington, preached quite an excellent sermon at the Presbyterian church last Sunday night.

Mrs. M. E. Dobbs is visiting Salt Springs.

Mrs. D. P. Melson and Miss Ida Hutcheson visited Atlanta last Saturday. Mr. Algernon Schell and wife, of East Point, visited Mr. William Briggs last Sunday. Mrs. J. O. Hightower is visiting Athens. Miss Rassie Dorsey is visiting rade City, Fla.

Mingston.

Mr. Howell C. Cloud, of Atlanta, with his charming bride, spent last valbath with his parents. Miss Lizzie White has returned home from a protracted visit among friends in the gate city.

Miss Lucie Rogers, of Harrisonburg, Va., is visiting her brother, Mr. J. D. Rogers.

Judge Branson is still very ill.

Married, at the Methodist church in Cartersville, Wednesday, February 1st, Mr. James S. Goodwin, of this place, and Miss Nelie Johnson, Rev. Mr. Adams officiating. Mr. Goodwin is one of Kingston's most energetic and successful morchants and esteemed for his integrity and high Christian character. Miss Johnson is one of Cartersville's most loveable young ladies. We extend to them our sincere congratulations.

ladies. We extend to them our sincere congratulations.

Miss May McKelrey, of Cass Station, visited her sister, Mrs. J. F. Hargis, last week.

Mr. Ed. Bruce has been quite sick, but we are glad to say he is much improved.

Misses Mattie Bailey and Daisie Dodd, from Euharlee, are here attending Mr. Tuggle's school.

Thursday evening was the scene of a very pleasant entertainment in the shape of a leap year party, given by the young ladies of Kingston, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rogers. It was an evening rare with enjoyment, and all in attendance voted it a complete success. Among those present were:

voted it a complete success. Among those present were:

Mr. John Dobbs, of Cartersville, and Miss Lucie Hargis, Mr. John Fanton, of Cartersville, aud Miss Serena Dunlap, Mr. Itennis Vanderere and Miss Expite White, Mr. Berry Lumpkin and Miss Lizzie White, Mr. John McKelrey and Miss Florence Bruce, Mr. Will Dunlap and Miss Belle Bayless, Mr. Irby Sheats and Miss Jessie Adook, of Rome; Mr. Marvin White and Miss Lela Hargis, Mr. Gas McMakin and Miss Mary White, Mr. Harry Bock and Miss Maymer Leake, Mr. John Davidson and Miss Grace Gillam. Refreshments furnished by the young ladies were served at 11 o'clock.

It is rumored that as a result of the leap year party and its privilogos, several proposals were made and accepted.

Author of the state of state o

Miss Mattle Callaway is called the "good Samartan." always lending a helping hand to the sick and afflicted poor. Mrs. Niles, of East Tennessee, mother of Mrs. J.

WOVEN CORD BED SPIZE.

THE MOST

BEAUTIFUL LADY BEAUTIFUL LADY

IN ATLANTA

Sleeps sweetly on a

BED SPRING

-AND

LIGHT MATTRESS! Guess Her Name?

ROSY CHEEKS! GOOD HEALTH!

Long life and refreshing sleep secured by using our

SANITARY BED BOTTOM!

Try One! Cheapest and Best!

N. S. WOVEN CORD FURNITURE CO., 16 EAST HUNTER STREET.

T. M. Haire, a lady of queenly accomplishments, is expected here next week. Miss Roberta Latimer, of Athens, left for her home yesterday.
Miss Claude Thompson has returned to her charge

Miss claude Thompson has returned to her charge in Athens, Ga. *Dr. and Mrs. R. J. Willingham, on Saturday, gave an elegant lunch at their palatial home on lower church street, from one until four, in honor of their guests from Washington, Ga. The following were presont and entered the dining room together: Mr. John Caihoun, of Washington, and Miss F. Colley, of Washington, Dr. W. Hill, of Washington, and Miss Daisie Talmadge, of Athens, Ga. Mr. J. R. Dyson, of Washington, and Miss Roberta Latimer, of Athens, Ga. Mr. Tom Barksdale, of Washington, and Miss Seney Upson, of Athens. Mr. Tom Barksdale, of Washington, and Miss

E. Deadwyler, of the city.
Mr. Z. H. Clark, city, and Miss Lizzie Pharr
Washington.
Mr. W. H. Deadwyler, city, and Miss Clar
Theywere, city.

Washington.
Mr. W. H. Deadwyler, city, and Miss Clar
Thompson, city.
Also Mr. W. A. Shackelford, city.
Much to the regret of the young people the Waington party left on the 4 p. m. tran for hon
However, they have promised to repeat their vat an early date. Lexington turned out in full for
to see them off at the depot.
One of the largest and most successful be
which the social side of Lexin ton has enjoyed folong time, was given at the Masonie hall, Fridnight, a large number of visiting ladies and genmen participating. The following were in atteance, besides numer ous non-participants.
Miss Fannie Colley, Washington, Ga., escort,
W. W. Hall; white numsveiling, satin and fearlaMiss Lizzle Pharr, Weshington, Ga., escort, J.
Dyson; white albatros, lace and dlamonds.
Miss Roberts Latimer, Athens, Ga., escort,
J.
Calhoun; cream surah and dlamonds.
Miss Roberts Latimer, Athens, Ga., escort,
J.
Barksdale, of Washington, Ga., white nunsveil
sik and pearls.
Miss Seney Upson, Athens, Ga., escort, R. L.
Miss Seney Upson, Athens, Ga., escort, R. L.

M.S. Milline Carlavary, earnal silk, lace and quois.

Miss Seney Urson, Athens, Ga., escort, R. L. laway: pink surah, lace and rubies.

Miss Dalise Talmadge, Athens, Ga., escort, Callaway: pink, stik, lace and diamonds.

Miss Addie Dobbs, Marietta, Ga., escort, Wise; white nnnsveiling.

Miss Alice Smith, city, escort, W. A. Shacke black lace and pink silk.

Miss Jimmfe Deadwyler, city, escort, M. A. Jr., Washington, Ga.; pink satin, passamentri diamonds.

Miss Claude Thompson, city, escort, F. H. black lace and flowers.

Miss Jennie Lou Knox, city, escort, Mr. Con, of Clark; surrah silk and daistes.

Miss Jennie Lou Knox, city, escort, Mr. Con, of Clark; surrah silk and daistes.

Miss Jala Baniel, county, escort, O. H. Arnblack silk.

Miss Myrt Jarrell, Crawford, escort, W. F. wyler; white albatross and opals.

Miss Lizzie Hurt, escort, John Knox; blue 4 A bountiul feast was served at 12 o'clock; ing of nuts, oranges, bananas, and candles. The excellent string band of Athens furn.

An amateur troupe, under the man of that excellent lady, Mrs. W. A. Broug resent the sacred opera, "Jephtha Daughter," in the near future. This their first rehearsal Thursday evening, the opera will increase.

Miss Julia B. Reese is visiting Miss Zul Sparta, Ga.
Miss Kimbrough, of Putnam, visited !
High this week.
Mr. Frank Florence, of Social Circle, w Friday. Mrs. M. A. Hammond is visiting Mr. W. E. Shepherd, of Eocial Circle,

Mr. Jack Tumell spent several days Mr. Wood Richter spent several

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S



DRAMATIC NEWS.

Interesting Talks About People of the Stage.

END OF THE ABBOTT ENGAGEMENT.

The Theater This Weck-"Jim, the Pen an," the Mendel-sohn Quintette Club, Mrs. Potter and Warde.

There was an immense audience in DeGive's operahouse last night, and Donizetti's celebrated opera, "Lucretis Borgin," was produced in gorgeous style. The full strength of Enma Abbott's company was brought into requist on. The opera is repiete with music of a pleasing order. The soles, duets and tries, and the horoses were given with spirit. Emma Abbott was the principal ettraction and she received the warmest recognition. Many of the arias she sang are familiar to music lovers and elicited uproarious applause. Between the second and third acts she sang the old familiar "May Down Upon the Swanee River" by particular request. She literally canied the house by storm. The other members of the company sustained their respective parts well, and they received liberal applause. The costumes were gorgeous and the opera was superby mounted. The orchestra is one of the best heard in Atlanta recently, and it rendered the accompaniments with good judgment. Taken all in all the performance last night was one of the most satisfactory operatic performances given in There was an immense audience in DeGive's satisfactory operatic performances given in

There is a good deal of complaint among pa-trons of Dedive's, about the failure to turn up the ray setween acts. There is decided room for improve-

Fred Warde's season has been quite a profita ble one. At almost every etand le has done better business than he has ever did before.

Roland Reed and "The Woman Hater"

The votes cast for the chairman of the pro-The votes cast for the chairman of the proposed dramatic editor's association, show Mr. William Winter to be one vote ahead of Mr. A. C. Wheeler, with Mr. Charles Alfred Bryne and Elwyn A. Barron, of Chicago, following one vote behind Mr. Wheeler. Since last issue, wherein Mr. Geo. P. G sodale, of the bet not Free Press, so this vote for Mr. Winter for president, and Mr. Elwyn A. Barron for vice-president, Mr. C. R. Berry, of the St. Joseph Herald, has sent his vote for Mr. Charles A. Bryne and Robert Donnolly, and Mr. Herbert H. Levene of the Hebrew Journal, his for Mr. A. C. Wheeler

THEATRICALS THIS WEEK.

Four Strong Attractions, Beginning With "Jim, The Penman." In the history of Atlanta, as a show town, there has never been a week so filled with remarka-ble attractions as the next one, and all strong ones, Jim, The Penman,

Jim, The Penman, for two nights and one matince, beginning Monday. The reputation of this great success of the Madison Square theater has reached our city, and many in Atlanta already know that this play is one of those that nobody must hiss. It is the most novel, original and interesting play which has been produced on the American stage for years. Besides that, it can be said that it is interprated by one of the most perfect containts which has ever been soon in a performance—all artists of merit and mate set by a mister organizator, Mr. Palmer, for this interpretation. The company played lately in Washington. D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and the members of the containet, with their families, were present on the occasion. The following day the members of the company were received at the white house by the president with a particular distinction as an expression of the pleasure with which that high official had enjoyed their performance.

"Jim, the Penman," is a great success. The Courant says of it:

The greatest dramatic treat that has been offered

The greatest dramatic treat that has been offered New Yorkers for many years is furnished at the Madison Square theater, with Sir Charles Young's play, called "Jim, the l'eunnan." Jim leads two lives, one that of a forger, the other that of an English country gentieman, good, cheritable and beloved. Mr. George Edgar plays the title role, and of course does it admirably. Miss May Brookyn plays his wife, and those who saw her last winter in Bronson Howard's "Old Love Letters" and other plays, know what a fine actress she is, but in the present instance she surpasses herself. The other parts are played by members of the stock company, and as is usual under Mr.A. M. Palmer's management, everything was perfection. Miss Brooklyn's dresses were marvels of beauty. The play is intensely interesting throughout.

The Boston Mendelssohn Club. Wednesday night this great musical quintette, the most perfect association of artists-ever known on this continent, will give a grand concert, with the assistance of the Polymnia club, under the baton of that distinguished teacher and composer, Professor Alfredo Barill. It is only necessary to recall the immense success of last year, given by the same two clubs, to convince every one of what they can expect this year. The eminent leaders of the clubs promise to surpass even the last year production, because they are better prepared this time for the occasion. It is safe, therefore, to urge all the dilletante of the gate city, and all the lovers of the clubs and they will be given the production of the gate city, and all the lovers of the clubs and they will be given to the control of the gate city, and all the lovers of the gate city and they will be given to the control of the gate city and they will be given to the control of the gate city. Wednesday night this great musical quin-

gitimate drams, and who will be glad to extend to him their congratulations, that his ambitious aims lave been covered with such a large measure of success. His engagements in the large cities this scaeou have been a constant series of ovations to his popularity and merit as an actor, and he is now firmly established in a foremost place among the prominent tragedians of the day.

Miss Julia Marlowe's season will begin at the Grand Opera house, Cheinnatt, tomorrow. Nate Salabury says that he will never again put his foot on the stage unless he is compelled to do it by poverty.

it by poverty.

Roland Reed intends to play a summer engagement at the Fourteenth street theater. He expects the same success as he had in his last year's hot weather venture. Owen Fawcett, of the Booth-Barrett com-

pany, will make a short starring tour next summer as usual. For a number of seasons he has traveled through the west at the head of a small company, playing old and new comedies and farces. Frank W. Sanger has secured the American ights of "Tares," a new English drama by Mrs. sear Beringer. Mr. Banger owns the American ights for all the successful plays produced in London this season, including "The Bells of Hasle-sea," (Calthorpe Case," "A Brave Coward," Nictoria," and others.

Mr. J. W. Hill has purchased for Miss Helen Barry, from Mr. A. R. Cagauran, a new conedy in three acts, adapted from the French, called "Woman's Wit." The purchase includes the American, English and Australian rights. The plot of the conedy is laid in Russia, and the action takes place in two days, just after the coronation of Catharine II. as ensyes. Miss Parry will arrange for its production this season in London.

At Frederick Warde's last matinee per-formance in Richmond, Va., nearly a hundred la-dies waited at the stage dor't to see the tragedian come out. Mr. Warde's manager, T. H. O'Neil, in-formed him of the levy of lades in waiting fo-him, and, as that actor is opposed to such dumn-strations, he sneaked out the front entrance and the dear ladies were obliged to go home without gratifying their curiosity.

gratifying their enriosity.

London has fifty theaters, and the provinces about two Lunfred, which, it is said, all told, give employment to about 150,000 people. New York has thirty theaters, and there are about 4,328 more in the United States. The capital invested is more than two hundred millions, and the money 1 aid for amusement in this country is nearly one million dollars a day. It is estimated that a quarter of a million of people get their living from this source, not counting the railroads, which swallow up nearly all the profits.

This is the way a dynamatic paper, navy its

This is the way a dramatic paper pays its This is the way a dramatic paper pays its respects to Sam Small:

Mr. Sam Small played against Mr. Henry E D'xey at Kansas City last week. Mr. Small told his small at dence just what a low-lived and contemptible fellow he had been and then began to abuse his lucky rival across the street. Dixey played to a very large and amused audience, and now Mr. Small feels as small as he did a few years ago when he crawled out of the gutter at Atlanta, Ga.

Last week in Nashville Edwin Booth and awrence Barrett, while out walking, strolled into lolk Place, and during an in-pection of the tomb of resident Polk were accosted by a servant from the louse with an invitation from Mrs. Polk to enter. The tragedians went in and had a pleasant interiew with Mis. Polk, spending half an hour in louver sation with the venerable wife of the dead ox-president. Later in the day the two arilists sent basis et of restribusers to Mrs. Polk, with this incription on the card: "Age cannot wither her, or custom stale her infinite variety."

nor custom stale her infinite variety."

Among the dramatic writers of the country doing good work are Mrs. Sally Joy, A. M. B. Ellis, and Miss Josephine Jenkins, all of the Boston Herald, Miss Grace Soper, of the Boston Journal; Miss Minerva Smith, of the Boston Advertiser, Mrs. Washburn and Miss Hatch, of the Boston Globe; Washburn and Miss Hatch, of the Boston Globe; Washburn and Miss Hatch, of the Boston Globe; Katharine Gonway, of the Pilot. Mrs. Colby, of the Woman's Tribune (Nebraska); Mrs. Underwood, of the Open Court; Miss Fell, of the Times-Democrat; Miss Louisa Knapp, of the Home Journal; and those twin brilliant stars on either side of our wide continent, Mary Hewens Fiske, of the Mirror, and Mrs. Mary Austen, of the San Francisco Argonaut.

Don't Risk Anything with a Stubborn Cough, when a safe remedy may be Lad in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. Sore Lungs and Throats are speedily helped by it.

SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS A WEEK IN The Glass Works in Full Blast-Lamp Chim-

neys, Gas and Kerosine Shades, Flasks and Bottles.

"The glass works is the biggest institution in the south for the amount money invested," remarked a gentleman yesterday. "It is worth more to Atlanta than four cotton mills."

"Well, it makes something out of nothing. In o her words, by labor and skill it converts the white and yellow sand, which is worth nothing, into glass were of various sorts, which is worth from four to twenty cents per pound. All the twelve pots of the furnaces are now at work, turning out bottles furnaces are now at work, turning out bottles flasks, lampehimneys, shades, etc. The value of their product is \$250 to \$350 per day, and the goods are sold about as fast as made. The S. S. S. company takes \$2.000 almonth; the other patent medicine people take quite a large lot of bottles, and the druggists have been very liberal in their patronage. Over \$1,000 worth of chimneys have been sold in Augusta.

Augusta."

Visitors are admitted to the works in the forenoon and up to 3:30 o'clock p. m. Of course children of the way of the hot glass.

B. & B. 46 Marietta St.

Change of Schedule The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia ailway change schedule today. Trains going south will leave Atlanta as follows: 6:10 a. m., 5 p. m. and Trains go'ng north leave Atlanta 7:40 a. m., 12:55 m. and 10:30 p. m. m. and 16:30 p. m. Trains from the south arrive Atlanta 7:25 a. m., :10 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Trains from the north arrive Atlanta 5:15 a. m., 2 m. and 6:45 p. m.

Tate Spring, Tenn.

There is a pleasant little company of guests Tate, some from as far away as Nebraska and ichisan. The demand for the water is increasing pidly. There is a very large and fine hotel in ares of construction, which will be completed for the complete season.

Oyster Supper. The Ladies' Parsonage Aid society of liker street Methodist church, will give an oyster per for the benefit of their new church next isday night, February 9, at the residence of vir. - Hilburn, No. 44 Waiker street. Come and g your friends, and help a good cause.

Union Sunday-School Meeting. Fulton County Sunday-School association hold a union meeting at the Decatur street on, near Butler street this afternoon at 3

k. Good speakers and good singing, ty-school workers are cordially invited. SAFE ARRIVAL.

E. Rich and Family Land Safely at

Bremen. ng by the energetic house of M. Rich & Bros to pleased to learn that they had received a announcing the safe artival of their genial E with his family, at Bremen, on January 28th, the told that he will take but a short rest being to work for the interests of his firm, and will not be long before this procressive firm able to announce that they are direct importante lines, when the ladies may look out for ing handsome.

LADIES!

ich & Bros.

ee page 7 of this

OPEN THIS WEEK Spring Percales, s and Ginghams.

IAL.-50 dozen Ladies' red real Kid Gloves with olor between fingers 90c, office. ce \$1.75. IMON & FROHSIN.

B. & B. Tarietta St. SOCIETY.

Continued From Seventh Page. lady, who has had charge of the music department in the Georg, a school of L. S. and Arts, has returned to her br me in Chattanooga, Tenn.
Miss Alma Knox. of Drittih, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. O. Medlock, of our town, for some

weeks past.

Mr. F. C. Dean, of our village, has gone to Atlanta, where he will spend the rest of the year.

Miss Anna Green, who has been visiting relatives in Atlanta, has returned home.

Mr. R. O. Medio k and family visited relatives in Durath last Sunday.

Mrs. Sallie Davie, of Flowery Branch, is visiting her parents here.

Newnan.

Mrs. Derrell Dubose, of Warrenton, Ga., is visiting relatives in Newnan.

Mrs. Whitson, the charming traveling correspondent of the Atlanta Evening Journal, was here last week, and contributed an article to that paper which was highly complimentary to several of our leading citizens. It would be uniair to presume the article was inspired by the prospect of pecuniary gain, although there may be some mean enough to suppose that it was.

Roswell.

Mrs. W. M. Spear, of Alpharetta, visited W. B. Hanson's family last week.

J. R. Arendall, of Norcross, is visiting relatives in this city. Dr. R. B. Anderson left for his home in Attala, Ala. He is speaking of moving back to Roswell, Mr. S. Crowly visited friends in the gate city this week,

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Singleton, have engaged bard at the Emarlee hote. Mr. Singleton is working up the gold mines about five or six miles from Mr. George W. Sciple, of Atlanta, was in town this Companies.

Mrs. Wright, of Iowa, is spending the winter at the Eubariee.

Mr. George W. Sciple, of Atlanta, was in town this week, looking after his lime interest at this place.
Messrs. Davis and Sublet, respectively of Pennsylvania and Chattanooga, were in town the past week, investigating the rich mineral resources of this place.

It is reported that the marriage bells will peal forth their merry chimes in the near future.

The ladies of the Methodist church have-met and organized a tadies parsonage society, the object of which is to raise money to furnish the parsonage. It is a good cause and it is hoped they will succeed beyond all sanguine hopes.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert Battey have returned from an extended western trip.

Mr. James E. Cothran has removed to Anniston.
A number of Romars attended the Booth-Barrett
performances in Birmingham and Chattanooga.
The various committees having in charge the
library fair are hardat work, and the fair promises

library fair are hard at work, and the fair profiles to be a grand success.

A very pleasant progressive euchire party was given at the residence of Judge Underwood last Friday evening.

Progressive angling parties are becoming popular in Rome. Two have thus far been given—one at the residence of Mr. H. C. Norton and one at the residence of Mr. S. S. King.

Sylvania. Mr. John T. Lovett, Jr., a leading merchant of our town, returned on Monday from a mouth's visit to Atlanta.

Rev. T. T. Christian, presiding elder for the Savannah district of the Methodist church, was in Sylvanite this reach.

wania.

Miss Amanda Seott, of Hudson's Ferry, is spending a short while in Sylvania.

Miss Willie Park, after a few weeks' visit to our town, has returned to her home in Sandersville.

Mrs. E. H. Hill and family have moved back into Sylvania, from which they have been absent for some months.

Mrs. W. L. Matthews, Jr. is on a visit to her fa-Mrs. W. L. Matthews. Jr. As on a visit to her father's family in Sandersville.

Miss Bartow Oliver, of Mobley's Pond, spent a few days of this week in our city.

Some of it e young ladies of our town have been performing some wonderful feats lately, in the way of mind-reading—or forcing another person by the mere I ower of the will to do certain things. As the person who performs the act holds the hand of the young lady willing to his forehead, it would not be so remarkable if this wonderful phenomenon exibited itself in the young men only, but the strange part of it is, that even the young ladies themselves succumb, and are obedient to the thoughts of the willer.

Mr. Ed Cherry, of New York, who has been making an extensive business trip through the south, spent a few days with his father's family in Tunnel Hill this week. Mr. Cherry has returned to New York.

Miss Essie Small, who has been visiting Mrs. Calhoun at Riuggold, has returned home.

Judge J. M. Comts, of Riuggold, was in town a few days ago. ew days ago. Rumor says that Tunnel Hill is to have a brilliant wedding in a short time.

Messrs, C. T. Williams, Lee Harlan, S. S. Davis,
Lewis Flemister and Dr. W. S. Jordan went up to
Chattanooga last Monday to attend the BoothBarrett performance.

Thomasville.

Thomasville.

There was a german at the Mitchell house last Wednesday evening. Like all entertainments given at this magnificent hotel, the german was a brilliant adair, and is but one of a series of entertainments the management will give during the winter for the pleasure of its guests. A large number of town people were invited at d the beaux and belies of this city viet with those of the last for the horors of the evening. The havors were tasty and expensive, and it was way past midnight before the dancers left the house. The music was furnished by the Mitchell house orchestra, each performer in which is an artist from merit.

Walthourville.

Miss Minnie Way, of Walthourville, and Mr. Harden, of Savannah, were married at the Presbyterian church in Walthourville at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The church was darkened and the lamps lighted. The ceremony was new and presty. The bride came in resting upon the arm of her intended, two young lady friends and two misses; all near relatives of the bride and groom, were the only attendants. The decorations were n exquisite taste, for the ladies of Walthourville.

Frenchmen can properly be called "Knights of the table." They are good judges in all its refinements and delicacies. In order to stimulate the appetite and keep the digestive organs in good order they give pre-eminence to ANGOSTURA BITTERS. When you try them be sure it is the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresk juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants and blood purifiers.

Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold by drawgists generally. by druggists generally.

Prepared by H. Mozely, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

For biliousness and constipation take Lemon

Elixir.
For indigestion and foul stomach take Lemon Elixir. For sick and nervous headaches take Lemon Elixir.

Elixir.

For sleeplessness and nervousness take Lemon Elixir.

For palpitation of the heart take Lemon Elixir.

For loss of appetite and debility take Lemon Elixir.

For fevers, malaria and chills, take Lemon Elivir.

Elixir.

Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver and stomach.

Lemon Hot Drops
For coughs and colds take Lemon Hot Drops.
For sore throat and bronchitis take Lemon
Hot Drops.
For pneumonia and larengetis take Lemon
Hot Drops.
For consumption and catagraph take Lemon Hot Drops.

For consumption and catarrah take Lemon
Hot Drops.

For all throat and lung diseases take Lemon
Hot Drops.

An elegant and reliable preparation, 25 cents

Stamps of all denominations for sale at Constitution business Open until 9 p. m.



TREATS UPON MERVOUS AND PHYSICAL Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, Exhausted Vitality, Lost Manhood, Impaired Vigor and Impurities of the Blood and the unfold miseries of the Blood and the unfold miseries and Impurities of the Blood and the unfold miseries.

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Well equipped with teachers. Apply for terms to
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J. C. HENDRIX & CO., Real Estate.

2 acre block nicely shaded, lays well, on Capitol 2 acre block incely shaded, lays well, on Capitol avenue, just on corporate limits.
2-acre block, lays beautiful, well shaded, Washington street, on city limits.
The 100 lot sale on Washington street and Capitol avenue, will come off about 1st of March.
7 large shaded lots, West End, all with water, lay beautiful, street in front and rear, at a bargain.
Large commanding lots on Boulevard, near new school lot.

school lot.

Choice lots on Gartrell and Chamberlain streets.

Lot 39x159 Formwalt near Rawson. One of the best neighborhoods in the city.

6-room house, with servants' house, bath rooms, ste., on Pulliam street; lot 59x150; at a bargain. 8-room house, a perfect beauty, near new capitol, on Capitol avenue. Come and see us about this

New house, 7 rooms, on Ira street; large lot. Must be sold.

10-room house, large lot, on Whitehall street. The
owner has directed us to sell.

3 shaded lots on Formwalt street, \$600 each. Very cheap.

Large corner lot on Richar son and Cooper streets; overlooks the city; slaewalks now being put down; just the place for a No. 1 home.

8-room new house on Pryor street; every conveniences possible; will sell; a bargain.

3 choice lots on Washington street; the pride of the south side.

south side.

9-room house, south side, on street car line. Gas and water; house new. Call and we will sell you a and water; house new. Can and we with sen you a bergain.

2 beautiful vacant lots, on Capitol avenue, cheap.
3 building lots on Windsor street; highest ground on the street; beautiful view; lays well.

Three beautiful lots, two acres each; West End.
Four commanding blocks, on Capitol avenue, Washing and Pryor streets.
A number of building lois near the East Tennessee shops and glass works. Houses in great demand in that vicinity. We can sell you lot so you can build and get a handsome interest.

The Alexander hill, on Fair, Chestnut and Asby streets, 84-lots; all lay just right. Will sell the block at a bargain. Purchase Money Notes bought. Loans negotiated

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J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,

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G. W. ADAIR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT. THE RAIN IS OVER, THE STREETS ARE DRYing up and I am getting ready for business,
I am expecting a big trade this spring and bave
prospect for it. I have competent and efficient
salesmen, nice comfortable conveyances and that
I have a large and varied list of property to present to wen. sent to you.

I have houses suitable for boarding houses: cen tral houses; magnificent residences; humble cot-tages. Rent paying houses, vacant lots, large tracts capable of subdivision, gilt edgel central store property, railroad fronts, and manufacturing sites,

I am always ready to talk real estate and in a great trading humor.

I am in splendid trim to conduct auction sales for executors, administrators, gaurdian or private I give my especial attention to the renting de-partment, and solicit the consignments of rent property of all classes.

5 Kimball House, Wall street.

JOSEPH THOMPSON

(Of the late firm of Cox, Hill & Thompson,)

21 AND 23 DECATUR STREET.

Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Gins, Fte Agent for Apollinaris Water and Mumm's Cham-

agnes.
Pure Country Corn Whisky a specialty.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Telephone 48.
Goods delivered in city.
su tu fr ti—th fr sa. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

PROM THIS DATE ALL FREIGHT HANDLED by the Atlanta and Florida rathroad will be received at and delivered from the E. T., Va. and Garaliroad freight depot. M. Taylor has been appointed agent at Atlanta.

Freight for other points than Fayetteville must be prepaid until further notice.

JNO. N. DUNN,
Atlanta, Ga., February 5.

Pre 2 dent.

HIGH CLASS CARFETS FOR FINE TRADE

In Scotch Axminsters. English Moquettes, English and American Wiltons,

Alexander Smith & Son's Parlor Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels,

Crossley & Son's double width Carpets. All at cut prices, in new goods and superb spring styles, at the Mariotta, Ga.

\$6,000 will be forfeited if the Pappoose cigar is not all clear Havana filled and the finest cigar ever sold for five cents. For sale by A.

Trade, M. Rich & Bros. 17

Prices will Interest You.

Sweeping Reductions in all Departments

BOYS' AND CHILDRENS MENS', SUITS! OVERCOATS!

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Clothiers and Tailors, 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.



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17 and 19 Whitehall Street,

\$9.90 SALE! OVERCOATS,

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Honest, Solid

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HIGH'S

DRESS GOODS DEPARTNEN SPECIAL SALE.

1000 remnants of Woolen Dress Good at le than half price. Two large counters full them. A number of pieces contain enough for a dress pattern.

NOTICE.

2000 yards Tricot 36 to 40 inches wide at 2 One lot real French Tricot 38 inches widhous pressed and warrented, the best impored, in bronze, green, seal brown, nut brow and myrtle green, reduced from 60e to 35c. 25 pieces New Green All Wool Heat!

25 places New Green All Wool Heath Cloths at 40c yard. Opened last Friday 32 pieces 42 inch A Wool Royal Serges, the pretitiest shades ev shown. A great bargain at 59c. New lot very fine quality colored Henrietts at 75c.

42 pieces Henrietta Finish Cashmeres, ext width, at 25c. One lot Ladies' Broad Cloths, reduced close, 93e yard. New lot 48 inch Foule Diva Cloth, ne shades, at \$1 yard. One lot Imported British Plaids at 12½ yard One tot Double Width Huddersfields Suf Ing at 10c yard. Ing at 10c yard.

52 pieces Choice Spring shades of Import

-Tempting Bargains in-BLACK SILKS.

Cachemire finish Gros Grains, worth \$1.

at 85c.
The "Royal Standard" black G. G., wort
\$1.35, at \$1 yard.
Lovely Satin Duchesse, cannot be matche
for less than \$1.35, at \$1.
Fine Corded Rhadzamers, a decided bargain
at \$1.

at \$1.

At \$1.25 yard the best and prottiest black sliks ever shown in Atlanta. At that price I'll show you elegant Gros Grains, French Failles and Shadamers, wear warranted. I pledge my word that the values are simply unapprocedually. The finest black silks that are made can bad of me at a great saying to any unprej diced buyer.

Colored Dress Silks, all the new shades ar colors, for evening or street wear. Many them just opened.

New Plushes!

New Moire Silks Tomorrow: 800 yards colored Frence Failies at the unheard of price, 50 cents yar 2,000 yards all Silk Rhadamess and Gro Grains, fine goods, at 75 cents yard.

New lot fine Silk Plushes at \$1 yard. Irresistible Bargains in Blac Dress Goods.

JUST OPENED. 12 pieces 46 inch, very fine quality, jet au blue black Henriettas; they are a great ba

blue black Henriettas; they are a great bagain at 75c.

16 pieces all wool 38 inch black Serges 36 cents.

21 pieces black Cashmeres, 40 inches wis and very fine twill at 50c yard.

Priestly's fine silk warp Henriettas ar Nun's Cloth at correct prices.

EMBROIDERIES!

EMBROIDERIES

For magnitude, variety and the most beatiful, as well as artistic designs, in fine good the New Spring Stock I am now showin never has, nor never will, be equaled in A lanta. The Embroideries I would have ye inspect are not the common, trashy stuff every sl.o. in the country, but are real worl of art, goods that cannot be had by any othe house in this city. Connousseurs in inspet tion will find them to be exactly as spoken of \$12,500 worth of new Embroideries. I am headquarters for these goods. I'll show you four times as many as you casee in any other house in town. I'll save you money on them.

money on them.

Do not be misled by what other people as yertise. An examination will prove ti truth of my assertion. Special Sale of Hamburgs

5,000 yards embroideries, 3 to 5 inches wid

5,000 yards embroideries, 3 to 5 inches wid at 10c yard.
12,000 yards embroideries, 4 to 8 inches wid at 15c yard.
8,000 yards embroideries, from 5 to 9 inche wide at 20c yard.
10,000 yards Embroideries, 6 to 10 inche wide at 25c yard.
Elegant lines of Fine Embroideries for it fants wear.
New all over Embroideries. New setts Embroideries in all widths from 2 inches 45 inches wide.
90 pieces very fine 45-inch Skirting Mu 90 pieces very fine 45-inch Skirting M Embroideries worth \$2 yard at 98c yard.

Are the Talk of the Town. New Attractions This Weel

CHANTILLY FLOUNCING

46, 48 AND

BROS.

ers and Tailors, WHITEHALL STREET.

RERS OF AND DEALERS

Stove Flue, absolutely erra Cotta Chimney Stove Thimbles.

RE BRICK, FIRE CLAY,--MARBLE DUST,-

urity Investment Company TLANTA, GA.

\$50,000.00

W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary. HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys DIRECTORS.

Whitehall Street,

RCOATS,

HAVE BEEN

E UNIFORM PRICE OF

al Bargains in

MAN BRØS

Whitehall Street.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1888.

Honest, Solid and Substantial Bargains

J. M. HIGH'S

The Regulator and Controller of Low Prices.

IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW AND Spring Goods Just Opened

WINTER GOODS ALMOST Rather Than Pack Them.

HIGH'S

DRESS GOODS DEPARTNENT SPECIAL SALE.

1000 remnants of Woolen Dress Good at less than half price. Two large counters full of them. A number of pieces contain enough for

NOTICE.

2000 yards Tricot 36 to 40 inches wide at 25c One lot real French Tricot 38 inches wide, hot pressed and warrented, the best imported, in bronze, green, seal brown, nut brown and myrtle green, reduced from 60c to 35c.

25 pieces New Green All Wool Heather Cloths at 40e yard.
Opened last Friday 32 pieces 42 inch All
Wool Royal Serges, the prettiest shades ever
shown. A great bargain at 59c.
New lot very fine quality colored Henriettas

42 pieces Henrietta Finish Cashmeres, extra

idth, at 25c. One lot Ladies' Broad Cloths, reduced to shades, at \$1 yard. One lot Imported British Plaids at 12½c yard, One lot Double Width Huddersfields Suit-Ing at 10c yard.
52 pieces Choice Spring shades of Imported India Twills, nice quality, at 35c yard.

-Tempting Bargains in-

BLACK SILKS.

at 85c.

The "Royal Standard" black G. G., worth

The "Royal Standard" black G. G., worth \$1.35, at \$1 yard.
Lovely Satin Duchesse, cannot be matched for less than \$1.35, at \$1.
Fine Corded Rhadzamers, a decided bargain, at \$1.
At \$1.25 yard the best and prettiest black silks ever shown in Atlanta. At that price I'll show you elegant Gros Grains, French Failles and Rhadamers, wear warranted. I pledge my word that the values are simply unapproachable.

The finest black silks that are made can be had of me at a great saving to any unprejudiced buyer.

Colored Dress Silks, all the new shades and colors, for evening or street wear. Many of them just opened.

New Plushes! New Moire Silks!

Tomorrow: 800 yards colored French Failles at the unheard of price, 50 cents yard. 2.000 yards all Silk Rhadamess and Gross Grains, fine goods, at 75 cents yard.

New lot fine Silk Plushes at \$1 yard.

Dress Goods. JUST OPENED.

12 pieces 46 inch, very fine quality, jet and due black Henriettas; they are a great bar-16 pieces all wool 38 inch black Serges at

21 pieces black Cashmeres, 40 inches wide Priestly's fine silk warp Henriettas and Nun's Cloth at correct prices.

EMBROIDERIES!

EMBROIDERIES!

For magnitude, variety and the most beautiful, as well as artistic designs, in fine goods the New Spring Stock I am now showing never has, nor never will, be equaled in Atlanta. The Embroideries I would have you inspect are not the common, trashy stuff in every sloy in the country, but are real works of art, goods that cannot be had by any other house in this city. Connourseurs in inspection will find them to be exactly as spoken of. \$12,500 worth of new Embroideries. I am headquarters for these goods. I'll show you four times as many as you can see in any other house in town. I'll save you money on them.

Do not be misled by what other people advertise. An examination will prove the truth of my assertion. For magnitude, variety and the most beau-

Special Sale of Hamburgs.

5,000 yards embroideries, 3 to 5 inches wide, at 10c yard.

8,000 yards embroideries, from 5 to 9 inches wide at 20c yard.
10,000 yards Embroideries, 6 to 10 inches wide at 25c yard.
Elegant lines of Fine Embroideries for infants wear.
New all over Embroideries. New setts of Embroideries in all widths from 2 inches to 55 inches wide.

So pieces very fine 45-inch Skirting Mull Embroideries worth \$2 yard at 98c yard.

Are the Talk of the Town. New Attractions This Week.

To open Monday another Big Lot of
CHANTILLY FLOUNCINGS

A few pairs left of fine Turcoman Portier
Curtains at less than half price.

A few pairs of Silk Curtains.

HAND-MADE LACES.

3,000 yards Torchon's, 2 to 3 inches wide at also at half price

8,500 yards Medici and Torchon's, 2 to 5 inches wide at 10c yard.
15,000 yards lovely quality Torchons and Medici Laces, 3 to 6 inches wide, at 15c yard.
4,000 yards high grade Smyrna Torchon and Medici Laces, grand assortment, at 25c yard.
Lovely Medici Setts, Exquisite Smyrna Setts.
In fact, the lovers of the beautiful will have no trouble in finding goods to suit the most refined taste, as well to satisfy the most prudential and careful buyers.

DEPARTMENT.

An inspection of the following powerful bar-gains will convince the most skeptical that I have completely outdone all would-be com-4 cases Wide Satin Checked Nainsooks at 50

and.

500 pieces assorted Checked Nainsooks at 500 pieces assorted Checked Nainsooks at 500, 700, 1200, 150 and 200 every piece cheaper than it can be had elsewhere.

White Laws. Jane's Cambric Tuckings, Reverings, Mull and Organdys.

Just opened a large line of White Piques.

HIGH'S

Two cases Striped Seersuckers, extra fine Two cases Striped Seersuckers, extra fine quality, worth 10c, at 6]c.

Eight cases new Toil de Noird Chambrays at 12]c yard.

Four cases Spring Styles Best American Ginghams at 10c yard.

In very fine French Sateens I'll show you two bundred styles at 20c, 25c and 30c. They are all new goods.

Four cases fine American Skirting Prints. Four cases fine American Skirting Prints, worth 7c, at 5c yard.

Will offer better bargains than ever this week. One case "Our Own" Soft Finished Bleach-

ing. A great drive at 5c yard.

All the popular brands Sheetings, Shirtings and Pillow Casings at the very lowest prices. HIGHER LINEA DEDINERTHE Irresistible Bargains in Black | HIGH'S LINEN UEPAKIMENT

A grand layout of unparalleled bargains.

200 dozen large size White Damask Towels with tied Fringe, worth 35c at 20c each.

One lot All Linen Towels will be sold out at c each.
100 dozen large size All Linen Huck Towels at 10c each. 25 pieces Cream Satin Damask, elegant designs at 50c yard.
20 pieces unbleached Damask again at 12½c yard.
The greatest bargains ever shown in fine Bleached Damask Table Cloths at \$1.15, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

The entire stock of fine bleached Damasks marked down to close.

One lot 3 Bleached Damask Napkins worth \$2.25 at \$1,50 dozen.

TOWELS at 10 c 15c and 19c, unmatchable values.

WHITE QUILTS

Are going to be sold for less than what they are worth.

200 White Honey Comb Spreads at 45c. 190 11-4 White quilts at \$1 each. 65 regular \$1.75 Quilts at \$1.25. Only 65 more of those large White Marsailles Only worth \$4 at \$2.25. Quilts, worth \$4 at \$2.25.

Continuation Sale of

LACE CURTAINS

From auction at 50 cents on the dollar.

The entire stock I hope to close this week.

1 lot Plush Curtains, with stamped Dado borders, at \$1.50 pair.

30 pairs Etynge Lace Curtains, would be cheap at \$1.75, at \$1 pair.

22 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at 50c pair. 17 pairs Irish Guipure Lace Curtains, worth

J. M. HIGH'S,

39 pieces Curtain Scrim reduced from 10c to 6½c.

Undoubtedly the greatest bargains ever

HIGH

Kid Glove Department. Note the following bargains to be had the

HIGH'S

Handkerchief Department.

this week at 25e. 115 dozen ladies' colored bordered hemstitched Hankkerchiefs, slightly soiled from decorating, reduced to $7\frac{1}{2}c$.

HIGH'S

One lot Chemise, made of finest loom mus-lin. Bands of four cords, at 37½c.

One lot Chemise, yoke trimmed lace, 34 tucks, 3 rows embroidery, at 49c. One lot Ladies' Walking Skirts, fine Barker Mills Domestic, 8 tucks and embroideried ruftle inches deep, only 50c.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

AT HALF PRICE.

THAN EVER BEFORE IN

Youth's French Ribbed Cotton Hose, double knees, split soles, at 25c.
Ladies' Black and Colored Ingrain Hose, full regular made at 19c pair.
Ladies' Hose, solid colored Bottoms with Pin and Roman Striped Tops, fine guage, a great bargain, at 25c pair.
Five different styles Ladies' Ribbed Hose at 25c pair.

Gents' Unlaundried Shirts At 39, 49, 60 and 75 Cents.

Is closing out Blankets, Cloaks, Cassimeres, Jerseys and Shawls at such prices that you are bound to buy them.

HIGH'S

Corset Department.

Keeps the largest line in the south, sells more Corsets than any three departments in Atlanta. "High's Pride" Corset is made finest drilling, lace trimmed, best whalebone, perfect fitting; to introduce them price this week 50c. 39 brands of Corsets to select from.

HIGH'S

DEPARTMENT OFFERS.

HIGH'S

Closing out Fine Felt Hats at 25c

HIGH'S

Notion Department Closing Out Odd Lots add Remnants of Fine Metal, Steel and Crocheted Dress Buttons. Big Job at 5c dozen.

HIGH

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear

BETTER BARGAINS

600 pairs Misses' Black and Colored Ribbed Hose, full, regular made, at 15c, that were 25c.
Misses' Black and Colored Ribbed Hose, white feet, that were 35c, at 20c.
Youth's French Ribbed Cotton Hose, double

25c pair.

Just opened 250 dozen Gent's British Half
Hose, full regular made, at 12½c pair.

Gent's Ribbed Top Fine Balbriggan Socks at 15c pair. Gent's very fine Pin Striped Half Ho:e at

One lot hand made Swiss Tambo Curtains

39 pieces fine Scrim marked down from 12½ to 8½c yard.
25 pieces Madras Curtain Drapery at 12½c yard.

Note the following barganis to the coming week.

50 dozen ladies' 4-button, pinked top, kid gloves, at 25c pair.

Just opened
100 dozen real French kid gloves, Alexander brand, 4-button length, welt top, embroidered backs, every pair fitted. Monday only at 93c.

Just opened from auction.

100 dozen gents' colored bordered, linen finished Handkerchiefs, worth everywhere 15c, at 7½c.

150 dozen ladies' sheer linen lawn Handkerchiefs, would be cheap at 20c, Monday at 12½c.

137 dozen ladies' sheer linen Handkerchiefs, beautifully embroidered, actually worth 40c, this week at 25c.

Over a Mineral Spring.

RALEIGH, January 31.—A few days ago, while riding through the mountains of North Carolina, I came upon an old man hauling a barrel of something liquid. He had paused before a log cabin, where a number of children and dogs were trying to capture a turkey that had taken refuge in the top of a tree. Poultry, ginseng, and two pigs made up the old man's load, together with the dripping vessel.

"Cider?" I inquired, feeling for a nickel.

"What mout be yo' name, stranger?" he asked, scanning me from head to heel.

"O, you are hauling 'moonshine,' I see."

"Stranger, whar did you come from and what be ye a doing hereabouts, anyway?"

"I'm not a revenuer," I protested. "Let me have a sip" Muslin Underwear

| have a sip" | But it was not until I gave a full account of myself that he yielded the least information, myself that he was peddling water, and then I found that he was peddling water, and that the truck in the bottom of his vehicle was the currency he had taken in payment.

It seems that one day last summer, Willie Barker, a small boy of Ashe county, amused himself by cleaning out a spring up on the mountain side, and found the next morning that the poison-oak sores on his hands were healed. Others tried the water for scrofula, and now the whole mountain country is as wild

EAGER FOR ITS HEALING WATERS.

North Carolina Mountaineers Wrought Up

Over a Mineral Spring.

and now the whole mountain country is as wild and now the whole mountain country is as wild after this water as though it cured all the ills of flesh. Though man had hauled this load more than forty miles.

"I b'lieves the furder I gits from ole Thompson's pison spring the wusser they is arter it," he said to my inquiry.

Meanwhile the gobler had been taken, and as a strayery worms fied him to the pies the

Meanwhile the gobler had been taken, and as a scrawney woman tied him to the pigs the pedler drew for her a quart of the healing water. I tasted the liquid curiously, and found it very pure, but its analysis is remarkable, for besides arsenic it contains bromine, iodine, lithium, and a phosphate.

Certainly no find of mineral has ever caused a sensation through the hill country equal to this. Numerous troubles occurred over the possession of the water until an invalid from Saltville, Va., a Captain Thompson, bought the mountain side, and enclosed the bromine arsenic spring to protect himself against fighting visitors. The moonshiners armed and tried to drive him off, but when the old man heard they were coming he took a stand near his gate with a rifle.

"We comed up here ter tell yer ter git," they colled to him.

gate with a rifle.

"We comed up here ter tell yer ter git," they called to him.

"You put a foot inside that thar fence an' I'll git you," was the answer, and he is there yet.

All the water that runs is caught. In one month, when a record was kept, more than 6,000 vessels were taken away full of water.

WHEN THE G. O. P. IS DEAD.

Neal Dow Says Prohibition Cannot Win While the Republican Party Lives. PORTLAND, Me., February 3.-General Nea

PORTLAND, Me., February 3.—General Neal Dow, the father of temperance and one of the leaders of the prohibition party, was seen by a World correspondent today and talked decidedly concerning the third party and its influence in politics in the coming campaign.

"What do you think of the attitude of the republican leaders towards prohibition in this state?" was asked.

"I know." replied the general, "that the liquor dealers of the west sent notice to the republican bosses in Maine three or four years ago that any injury inflicted upon the liquor traffic in the state would be revenged by them upon the republican party in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Minnesota, and that is the only way we can account for the failure of the republicans to do anything here to materially cripple the grog-shops."

"Do you think the republican party in Maine is in accord with the policy of the late Governor Bodwell in his war on the liquor dealers."

One of the republican leaders said to me

"One of the republican leaders said to me:
This crusade is all fireworks; it amounts to nothing. Governor Bodwell, however, didhis duty, whether the leaders approved of it or not. There is no doubt but what his policy was upheld by a large majority of the republicans of Maine."

"What do you think will be the future treatment of the temperance question by the republicans of Maine."

"I don't think Governor Bodwell's policy will be carried out by Mr. Marble, or any one likely to succeed him, and the reason is that Mr. Bodwell did not want to be governor, nor did he desire a renomination, so he was at liberty to act conscientiously in the discharge of his duty. But his successor, whatever he may be, will be an off.ce-OPENED EVERY DAY AT 46, 48 AND 50 WHITEHALL STREET.

seeker and dependent upon the bosses for nom-ination and election and he will be controlled by them, as their policy in Maine, as in every other state throughout the union, is to protect the liquor traffic. The republican party every-where is as thoroughly committed to the liquor interests as the democratic. Cleveland's mea-sage seems to me to have given a chance for

the indust traffic. The republican party everywhere is as thoroughly committed to the liquor
interests as the democratic. Cleveland's message seems to me to have given a chance for
success to the republican party, for it affords
them an opportunity to argue that protection
of home industry will really be an issue in the
presidential campaign, and in that way mislead
a great many temperance men."
"What will be the strength of the prohibition
yote in the country at the next election?" vote in the country at the next election?"
"It will be much increased, as our numbers

have been increasing very rapidly."
"What is the prospect of the republicans in New York?"

"I don't believe they can carry it. The prohibition vote will surely increase there and I believe we shall poll 50,000 votes.",

"Where will the prohibitionists put in their work?"

"They will concentrate their efforts in New

the most effective. They will also do some-"Shall you take the stump?"

"Shall you take the stump?"

"I have been engaged to speak in western New York in August and shall also appear on the stump in the western portion of this state. I shall also make several speeches in Maine."

"Who will be your presidential standard beare?"

"General Picke of New Towns hing in Ohio.

"General Tiske, of New Jersey, undoubted-"General Tiske, of New Jersey, undoubtedly. He seems to be the most available man.
I do not believe he would accept the candidacy, however, but from a sense of duty."
"What do you propose to do in this state?"
"We have decided to place a full ticket in
the field in Maine. Undoubtedly our vote
would have been greatly diminished had Governor Bodwell lived and been renominated,
but the conditions are changed now."
"Do you regard the approaching campaign
as an important one?"

"Do you regard the approaching campaign as an important one?"
"Yes, extremely so, for the republican party. It is life and death with it. If it loses there will be a dissolution of the party, and a new organization will be formed with a prohibition plank in its platform."
"What particular argument will the prohibition speakers press?"
"We shall lay great emphasis upon the collusion of the republican party with the liquor traffic, and endeavor to draw the attention of voters to this in all parts of the country?"
"What have you to say in regard to Mr. Blaine?" was the last query.
"Mr. Blaine is personally a temperance man and a prohibitionist. I voted for him in '84, thinking that if he were elected, the republican party would recover the confidence and respect of the country. I shall not vote for him in the coming election. It is no longer a question of candidates, for the reason that prohibition cannot win in the lifetime of the republican party."

From the Thomasville, Ga., Enterprise.

Yesterday we were coming up Jackson street, when we heard a familiar sound—the cheery call of Bob White to its mate. How often have we heard that call, and how many pleasant pictures it brings up. Again we were a boy, wandering amid the fields that were the scene of so many pleasant hunts after Bobby. But the plaintive call we heard was not the joyous note of the little brown beauty under the autumn skies, or the matin hymn that celebrates the coming of the day. It was the cry of a captive—sad and touching—and made to call one back that perchance had fallen a victim to the hunter's skill or the trapper's greed. From the Thomasville, Ga., Enterprise.

greed.

Poor Bobby, if we had our will, you would once more roam your native fields, where your cheery notes to your mate would be something more than a sad sound coming from a huck-

From the Walker County, Ga., Messeuger.

A lighted cigar and powder ought to be kept apar', but a merchant in town, to the horror of his customer, caught himself weighing out the explosive with a lighted weed in his mouth. Some years ago a partnership in LaFayette came near being dissolved from the same cause. When one of the partners showed that he was willing to handle powder with a lighted cigar in his mouth, the other told him that a repetitiop of the offense would cause a dissolution at once. From the Walker County, Ga., Messenger

Nights of Painful Watching with Poor, aick, crying children can be avoided by the 150 of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE AFFLICTED!

W. J. TUCKER

HAS FOR MANY YEARS DEVOTED HIS TIME AND ENERGIES TO THE

TREATMENT OF

The doctor has been permanently located in Atlanta for the past nine years, and has treated and cured more people afflicted with chronic and lingering diseases than any physician in the southern states. He particularly invites those on whom other physicians have failed, to give him a trial, feeling confident of giving perfect satisfaction in every case which he undertakes. While the doctor does not claim to cure incurable cases, he can, at the same time, refer to hundreds of reliable people whom he has cured after the home doctors had failed to even give relief. Those who apply to Dr. Tucker for treatment may rest assured of being dealt with in the most honest and conscientious manner. The doctor treatment may be enumerated the following: Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Scrofula, and all Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all Diseases of the Throat,

PILES AND FISTULEA.

And other diseases of the rectum, such as fissure, ulceration, polypus, etc., have been treated for many years by Dr. Tucker without failure to cure in a single case where a fair trial has been given. No knife is used, and the treatment is not painful, never confining the patient to the house. To those suffering from piles and fistula, who will come to Atlanta and stay a short time, Dr. Tucker will guarantee a positive cure. Dr. Tucker has cured many of the best and most prominent citizens of this and other states of these troubles, to whom he will take pleasure in referring other sufferers when so requested. It is folly to suffer from these annoying and often dangerous troubles when you can be cured so easily. Dr. Tucker has treated many ladies suffering from these complaints.

present and former weight (as near as possible) and occupation.

And symptoms, enclosing stamp for reply.

Dr. Tucker is responsible for what he says and does, professionally, financially and individually. He courts honest, sincere investigation and is at all times glad and anxious to show those interested what he is daily doing for suffering humanity. The afflicted will always find in the doctor a sympathizer, friend and safe counsellor. If you are afflicted and cannot be cured at home you will never regret giving him a fair trial. Reference to cured patients will always be cheerfully given. Address all letters plainly to

W. J. TUCKER, M. D.,

9 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Wanted to Go Out with the "Boys."
Washington, January 22.—Although nearly sixty years of age "Sunset" Cox is still nearly as jolly as he used to be. He has been a quarter of a century in the lower house of congress, and in his time has been a little wild, and needed more fun and excitement than his own wittigiams and the debates in the house

afforded him. But he has changed his habits in this respect, and is taking much better care of his health than he used to to. Cox married a comely woman with a handsome fortune, and never likes to do anything to displease her. He has no children and is wrapped up in those domestic relations which his wife alone affords him. But he used to want to have a good time, away from the restraining influences of domestic matters, about once a week. "Cox used to get out of his house at night

feeling first-rate and crawled into bed below. It o'clock. About midnight the crowd down at the club, who were to enjoy the society of the funny statesman, as per arrangement, would send a delegate to Cox's residence. He would rap gently on the door, and the statesman would complain bitterly at being disturbed, although he had been resting with one eye open and his mind bent on the good time in waiting. He generally felt too badly to go to the door and Mrs. Cox would kindly consent to go her elf. The did gate from the crowd always wore a very seis look, and spoke in a tone of great map race and apprehension. He would tell Mrs. Cox that there was a caucus on hand at which her husband was to preside. He always deprecated the fact that the business of the caucus could not proceed unless her husband was there, as no one could conduct the proceedings without the information he carried in his head. Cox would first hear this statement and would groan like a boy who has gorged himself with June apply. When Mrs. Cox returned to the bed and informed him of what was wanted he appeared to be in the greatest agony, and would threaten to resign his place in congress if this thing kept up. Then he would go to the door with Mrs. Cox and beg like a good fellow to be let off. But the messenger would be immovable, and would declare that his absence from the caucus would entail untold inconvenience. Then Cox would dress himself, and in going out of the house would express considerable discomfiture in suppressing his laughter over the accomplished manner in which the scheme was worked. When he returned to the house in time for breakfast next day, his prolonged absence would always be on account of the lateness of the hour at which the caucus adjourned and his dislike to awaken the good housewife." 11 o'clock. About midnight the crowd down at the club, who were to enjoy the society of

Mr. A. E. Ireland, of Breen, Phillips & Co., Nashville, Teun., says: "I was afflicted with Piles for twenty years, and I tried every remo-dy offered me; finally used the Ethiopian Pile Ointment. It gave me instant rellef, and has effected a permanent cure." Sold by all drug-cists.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS warm up and invig orate the stomach, improves and strengthens the digestive organs, opens the pores, pro-motes perspiration, and equalizes the circula-tion. As a corrector of disordered system thera

CHRONIC FEMALE DISEASES,

Luccorrhea, Pain'ul and Irregular Menstruations, Suppression or Excessive Menses, Prolapsus, or Falling of the Uterus, Chronic Constipation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Pain and Tenderness in the Ovaries, Nervous Depression, Weak Back, Nervous and Sleepless Nights, Shortness of Breath, Vertigo, Palpitation of the Heart, Cold Feet, Sick and Nervous Headache, and a hundred other symptoms from which so many thousand ladies suffer, are perfectly and permanently cured. In treating this class of troubles, Dr. Tucker has had the most remarkable success. He has treated patients of this class in every southern state, and hundreds of suffering women have been cured by his skillful treatment after the home doctors failed even to give relief. Ladies suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex may write the doctor in perfect confidence and receive from him an honest opinion free of charge.

Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Digestive Organs, so remarkably prevalent throughout this section of country, producing such symptoms as pale and sallow complexion, bilious or sick headache, bitter tasts in the mouth, coated tongue, hacking cough, skin dry and harsh, puffiness under the eyes, urine frequently scanty and high colored, at other times very free and colorless, often producing a scalding sensation when impaired, with irregularity of appetite, flatulency, with acid cructations, bowels costive with occasional diarrhoa, circulation sluggish, feet and hands often cold, vertigo and palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness and a thousand other symptoms too numerous to mention. The above symptoms are not all present in any one case, nor are any two cases alike in every respect. Dr. Tucker has had a vast experience in treating cases of this character, and his success has been wonderful. If you are afflicted be treated now; no not delay until your malady becomes incurable.

Easily. Dr. Tucker has treated many ladies suffering from these complaints.

DISEASES OF MEN.

A large experience in treating diseases peculiar to men has enabled Dr. Tucker to perfect a system of treatment which never fails to effect a cure when directions are adhered to. Those who are suffering with organic weakness, night emissions, loss of power, nervous debility, irritable disposition, aversion to society, weakness in the back, loss of muscular power, dimness of vision, melancholy, epilepsy, impaired memory and a general flagging of all the vital powers, induced by youthful indiscretion, or the excesses of maturer years, are speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. The doctor fully sympathizes with this class of sufferers, and those who confide their secrets to him do not run the least chance of exposure, as all communications are regarded as sacredly confidential. All letters are answered in a plain envelope, and medicine is sent securely sealed, so no one will suspect its contents.

Treating Patients by Correspondence.

By his original system of diagnosis, it is rarely necessary for Dr. Tucker to see his patients. Many patients can be better treated that way than by meeting the physician direct. A vast experience has taught the doctor that it is always best to let the patient describe the maiady in his, or her, own language. After receiving and considering such a history, if he does not fully understand the case, he will ask such further questions as may be necessary to a full understanding of the case. Patients should always give age, sex, married or single, complexion, height, present and former weight (as near as possible) and occupation. Follow this with history of case in your own language, giving all particulars and symptoms, enclosing stamp for reply.

by a very novel and characteristic excuse," said one of his old chums today. "When he "They will concentrate their efforts in New York, for there they believe their labors will be said one of his old chums today. "When he intended to make a night of it he would invariably go home at an early hour, dress himself in his slippers and smoking coat, crawl well down into a comfortable chair, draw himself up in front of the grate, read to his wife, and congratulate himself in audible tones on his ability to get away from the cares of public life. He generally expressed himself as not feeling first-rate and crawled into bed before It o'clock. About midnight the crowd down

From the Lithouia, Ga, New Era.

The highfalutin' notions of the rising generation of the male persuasion in this bailiwick forces us to assume the honorable position of devil in connection with our editorial duties. If there is a boy in the county willing to take the devilship of this office we have been unable to find him.

From the Milledgeville Ga., Chronicle.

Blackbirds are more numerous this season than we have known for several years.

SENT FREE Samples Wall Paner, with price and book on how to apply to M. M. MACCK, Atlanta, U.S.

SOCIETY IN MACON.

The Phi Delta Meeting a Grand Success.

THE Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION FRIDAY.

Children's Party-The Entertainments in

or of Mr. Brown-News from the Central City-Notes. Macon, Ga., February 4-[Special.]-The social organization of the Phi Delta Theta fra-ternity of Mercer university held an excellent meeting at the residence of one of their old, but ever enthusiastic members, Mr. Hugh Willett, on College street. The evening, as usual with this fine organization, was a success, the programme being of the best. This meeting will and as a grand mark of fame in their record. lowing members and guests were pres-

Miss Ruby Jones and R. L. Anderson, Miss May Artope and J. W. Overstreet, Bessie Walker and J. R. Long, Annie Lou DeJaractie and B. E. Malone, Abbie Budd and Paul Willingham, Mamie Lee Wing and E. H. Jordan, Sadie Orman and H. L. Jones, Clifford Wilcox and D. F. Crosland, Courtenay Chestney and Jas. Stewart, Charlie Cornier and C. C. Martin, Annie Lou Coleman and Lagare Walker, Katie Martin and S. B. Palmer, Irene Bowen and J. J. Hamilton, Annie B. Tennille and B. E. Willingham, Mary Patterson and P. Huff, Lizzie Lawton and P. E. Willingham. Stags—R. C. Hazlehurst, E. W. Freeman, John McKay, G. S. Jones, Jr.

Colored Agricultural Society. Macon, Ga., February 4. [Special.] - During e last colored state convention, held at this place, it was unanimously resolved to organize a society, to be known as the "Colored State Agricultural Society." After some very heavy voting, the following officers were elected, for

President, L. Crawford, of Darien.

President, L. Crawford, of Darien.
Vice-presidents:
First district, J. B. Frazer, of Taylor's Mill.
Second district, Peter Griffin, of Smithville.
Third district, — Williams, of Dawson.
Fourth district, Augustus Gaines, of

olumbus. Fifth district, C. C. Wimbust, of Atlanta. Sixth district, B. M. Logan, of Macon. Seventh district, A. S. Shurman, of Cedar-

Eighth district, Harriser Harris, of Madison. Ninth district, Robert Howell, of Marson. Tenth district, Rev. D. McHorten, of Augusta. Treasurer, Rev. W. J. Gaines, D. D. of

Atlanta. Superintendent, S. W. Easley, of Atlanta. Waiting With Impatience.

Macon, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—The
United States officials who are stationed here
are getting very impatient at the slow dillydally way the contractors have fallen into
about finishing the work on the new governabout finishing the work on the new government building. The foundation was laid some time in June, of 1886, and now at this late date the roof has not been quite finished, as only half of the slate has been placed in position, the inside work, such as ceiling, painting, doors, etc., has not been commenced, beyond the first story, where the flooring has been laid. Surely there is certainly a lack of push and energy in this matter, and it should be looked into. Two years' work on a building of its size. into. Two years' work on a building of its size, should be embarrassing to any official waiting

The Y. M. C. A. Reception Last Night. Macon, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—The long-looked-for membership reception of the Young Men's Christian association came off last night at their rooms on First street The prolast night at their rooms on First street. The programme of the occasion was very entertaining and interesting. Especially was the address of Rev. Mr. Kendall, and the sweet singing of Mr. Theo Well much admired, all in attendance feeling disappointed that the programme did not give them another chance to listen to them again. Secretary Wynn, together with the ladies' committee, are to be congratulated apon the success of this reception, and we anxiously await its repetition.

A Georgia Man Chosen. A Georgia Man Chosen.

Macon, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—United States Judge Emory Speer will leave Macon in a few days for Jacksonville, Florida, where he will deliver the annual address before the State Bar association, which will be in convention there on Wednesday, February 8th. It is indeed a compliment, for that association to choose Judge Speer, a Georgia man, to address them, when they have so many fine orators among their numbers. It is understood that the subject for the occasion will be "The Relations of the Press to the Administration of Justice."

Children's Party.

Macon, Ga., February 4.—[Special]—At the residence of Mrs. Connell last night a very pleasant party was given by little Cicile Connell, to her visiting friend, Susie Zehnbar. A very large number were present and the young folks enjoyed themselves immensely until the closing hour. A splendid repast was served, pertaining of such sweets as young people like best.

From Florida.

Macon, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—Mr. Thad Parker received a car load of orange and other sub-tropical fruit this morning from Florida. As Mr. Parker is agent for the R. R. ews service, he will supply his customers with

Personal Glimpaes from Macon.

Macox, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—Mr.

William Markham, of Atlanta, is in the city.

Little Miss Helen Newson expected to be "at home" to her friends next Tucaday evening, but owing to sickness her reception will be postponed until Tucaday week, February 8th.

Mrs. S. B. Price left for Bolingbroke this morning, where she will visit relatives. Colonel and Mrs. Isaac Hardeman will go up in the morning.

Mr. Henry Horne has returned from a flying trip to Atlanta.

Stationhouse-Keeper Henry has gone on another visit to Columbus.

Mrs. Occumbus.

visit to Columbus.

Macon society has been unusually gay during the past week. Several entertainments have been given in hono of Mr. Alexander Brown, the Balti-

past week. Several entertaintieries have been given in hono: of Mr. Alexander Brown, the Baltimore capitalist.

Colonel Wm. H. Ross, who is 'accomized as the social king of Macon, gave a most elegant dinner last Sunday, at his handsome residence on Orange street, complimentary to Mr. Alexander Brown, of Baltimore, and that gentleman's friends, Colonel E. C. Machen and Judge H. M. Herman, of New York. There were also present Major J. F. Hanson, Hon. N. E. Harris and J. W. Cabaniss. The affair was superb in every particular.

On Tuesday evening, January 31s', a delightful card party was given by Major Hanson in honor of Mr. Alexander Brown, of Baltimore, and his especially invited friends, Colonel E. C. Machen and Judge H. M. Herman, of New York. The other guests present were: Messrs. Wm. H. Ross, J. M. Johnston, J. S. Baxter, J. W. Lockett, A. O. Bacon, N. E. Harris, J. R. VanBuren, of Griswoldville, and I. N. Hanson, of New York.

On February 1st, a hunting party was formed in honor of the same gentlemen.

In token of bis pleasent visit among us, Colonel Machen was presented with a handsome diamond pin.

The following have returned from the Sub-Trop.

their daughter, Miss Lula, was highly enjoyed by all present.

The cards are out for the marriage of one of Macon's most popular belles, Miss Gussie, the boantiful and accomptished daughter of Major A. O. Bacon, is to be united in marriage to Mr. Manly B. Churry, of Virginia. The ceremony is to be performed at Christ Church, February 8.

Last Monday evening, January 30, Miss Nanualine Jordan, a talented graduate of Wesleyau Fernale college in 1881, was married to Mr. Frank W. Barbett, both of Washington, Wilkes county, Ga., Dr. W. C. Bass officiating.

A theatre party, composed of a large number of the society people of Macon, has been arranged for the Fred Warde performance during the coming week.

The Teachers of Dougherty.

Albany, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—The following teachers passed their examination and received their certificate at the recent examination for teachers of the colored public school in this country: F. L. Pepper, Jennie Lee, John H. Mitchell, Julia Bostick, W. C. Green, George A. Towns, A. M. Kelly, Charlotte White, Ed. L. Bants, Howard Bunts, H. H. Hoder, George W. Edwards, A. H. Davis, Walter Ellis, James M. Mays, Mattie Kelly, Urs. S. P. Green

SOMEWHAT MIXED UP.

The Savannah News Called Up in Court for

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—A proceeding unpre-zedented in the courts of this state was undertaken this morning by Mr. C M. West, attorney for Rafael L. Lieuthal. The attorney applied to the superior court for a rule nisi against J. H. Estill, editor and proprietor of the News, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. The basis of the application was an article in yesterday's issue lication was an article in yesterday's issue criptive of the charges against his client of descriptive of the charges against his client of cheating and swindling and forging. The application alleged that the article virtually assumed his client's guilt. It further avers that the said act was done with knowledge of the pendency in the superior court of the prosecution for said offenses, and that the article was sent to many grand jurors who would act on the cases. The court took the application under advisement. Yesterday Lienthal sent a letter to the News vindicating his conduct, or attempting to do so, but it was not inserted. Today the latter threatened legal proceedings in case it was not published.

Struck by a Tree.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—Today while the workmen on the railroad bridge over the Oconee river were hoisting a huge piece of timber and placing it in proper position, the timber fell, and in bouncing struck Mr. William Carter, of Virginia, wounding him very seriously. He was brought to this city at once and is lying to wounding him very seriously. He was brought to this city at once, and is lying to-night in a very critical condition at the Ednight in a very critical condition at the Ed-ward's house. This is the third accident that has happened there this week. One man was killed on Tuesday by falling a long distance, and one was terribly mashed by being run over by a pole car on Wednesday. Mr. Carter's condition is very serious, and grave fears are condition is very serious, and grave fears are apprehended for his recovery.

The Standard Oil Monopoly.

The standard Oil Monopoly.

St. Louis, February 4.—The entire plant of William Washburn & Sons, of this city, dealers in naval stores, including a large oil warehouse, and the entire interests of the Iron Mountain Warehouse and Tank company, was sold yesterday to Waters, Pierce & Co., a branch of the Standard Oil company. Washburn & Sons run a tank line into Alabama and Mississing and practically controlled the turburn & Sons run a tank line into Alabama and Mississippi and practicatly controlled the turpentine product of those states. The price paid for this plant is not known, but is supposed to be pretty large, as it disposed of the last competitor of the Standard Oil company, and gives them control of all tankage in this city, and leaves them without any formidable competitors in turpentine in the south.

The S. A. E. Fraternity.

ATHENS, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—The S. A. E. fraternity today purchased of Mr. John Bird a most desirable lot on Broad street, next to the residence of Dr. S. C. Benedict. The fraternity propose erecting at an early date, most beautiful, and convenient. early date a most beautiful and convenient club house. Mr. W. W. Thomas, a celebrated architect of this city, is at work on a plan and the contract will be given in a few days. The the contract will be given in a few days. The fraternity propose creeting a four-story brick building with all modern improvements. This will be the finest club house erected by any fraternity at the university, and our citizens congratulate the S. A. E.'s upon their enterprise and success. terprise and success.

Liberal Subscriptions to Stock.

Dawson, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—
Rumor has it that there is a project on foot
whereby we are seen to have the national bank,
now so much needed here. Parties abroad
have agreed to subscribe liberally to its stock,
and now its success or failure rests upon the
development of local enterprise.

Every day is now adding materially to the
confidence here in the immediate completion
of the Columbus Southern railroad. Today
the Variety Manufacturing company of this
place begins, the casting of wheels for its rolling
stock, and doubting Thomases have now only

stock, and doubting Thomases have now only to look forward for the whistle of the locomotive on or about May 1st.

Died in the Mud.

Madison, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—
News has just reached the city of the death of
Hiram Parks. Hiram was a colored man
about 35 years old, weight about 175 pounds.
He was seen in the city Thursday evening in
an intoxicated condition, and on his way home
fell in an out of way place in a road leading
from the main Eatonton road, about a mile
from town, and laid out all night. He was
found dead lying m the mud yesterday, and is
supposed to have died from the effects of whiskey and exposure. Dr. G. B. Knight was called
upon to examine the corpse, and gave the on to examine the corpse, and gave the ove cause of his death.

Both Partles Used Up.
WAYCROSS, Ga., Fobruary 4.—[Special.]—
This morning, John Driggers and Burrel
Douglas, two white men, disagreed about some trivial matter, whereupon Driggers challenged Douglas for a light. On choosing their sec-onds they went out side of the corporation of the town, stripped themselves to the waist, and began a rough and tumble fight, which lasted fourteen minutes, resulting in favor of Drig-gers, who declared himself cock of the walk. Both parties were pretty badly used up.

Laid Down and Died.

WAYCROSS, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—
A fatal cutting affray occurred this morning at Gray's Mill, Ga., between Ed Pullman and Samuel Wrightmire, both white. Wrightmire received one gash in his left breast just above the heart. He fainted and was removed to his house, some two hundred yards distant, where he expired a short while afterward. Pittman escaped and has not been seen since.

A New Enterprise. A New Enterprise.

Aleany, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—
Among the new enterprises to be started here is the Albany Fertilizer and Farm Improvement company. Their object is the manufacture of fertilizers, and they have petitioned for incorporation. They start with a casir capital of \$25,000, to be increased to one hundred thousand dollars if necessary. The stockholders are F. F. Putney, Davis Greenfield, A. W. Tucker, C. W. Arnold and Richard Hobbs.

An Incendiary Fire.

An Incendiary Fire.

Raleigh, N. C., February 4.—[Special.]
Yesterday, fire broke out at Williamston, Martin county, the recently finished residence of S. H. Newberry. The large frame livery stable caught fire from the residence, and both were entirely consumed. The Masonic hall and other property near by sastained some damage Newberry-aloss, \$3,000. Insurance, \$1,300. The prevailing opinion is that the fire was accidental.

An Assignment in Thomasville.

Thomasville, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]

-H. C. Pickett, general merchandise, made an assignment today. Liabilities \$33,000, assets \$10,000. About \$7,000 are due parties in this city, secured in the assignment. It is rumored an offer will be made to all creditors Monday.

A Cold Spell in Fort Valley.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., February 5—[Special.]
We have not had the cold spell expected from he recent severe weather north. The winter as been a mild one, though uniformly cold. Oats look well, and some farmers regret not having sown in the fall.

The New Orleans Cotton Market.

New Orleans, February 4.—[Special.]—Our Liverpool cable says the market would have advanced but for rumors of war trouble, which, however, our friends say, is not probable. The effect was, nevertheless, to depress prices one to two-sixty-fourths there, and 5 to 6 points here and in New York. The indications on Monday will perhaps develop the likelihood or improbability of serious European complications, and it would seem that the matter will have to be settled in one way or another. New York closed dull and this market quiet. March 9,90a,92, April 9,90a10; May 10.10a10.11, June 10.20a22. The market was exceedingly dull all day, owing to the usual Saturday half holiday. The daily movement of receipts at points in the interior will be watched with increasing interest, as on this will greatly depend the coarse of prices, leaving out the question of war rumors.

GLENNY & VIOLETT.

GLENNY & VIOLETT.

The Scotch-Irish Convention.

COLUMNIA, Tenn., February 4.—[Special.]

The Scotch-Irish convention, composed of representative men of this race, met here to-day. Its object is to arrange for a congress of the Scotch-Irish race, which assembles on the second day of October. No political or sectarian significance is attached to this movement. Its design is to revive memories, compile a history of the race, and show its impress

TWO HUMAN DEFORMITIES. A Child With the Foot of a Duck-Another With the Snoot of an Elephant.

With the Snoot of an Elephant.

Hamilton, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—A negro woman gave birth to a very peculiar formed child a day or two since. The child was well developed and unusually large, weighing sixteen pounds. The deformities were webbed fingers and toes to their full length, and looked like the foot of a duck. The child is living and doing well, also the mother.

Another negro woman gave birth to a child, well formed, with the exception of its head and face. It had but one orbital cavity, and both eyeballs were in one cavity, controlled by one set of muscles and one pair of lids. There was no place for a nose. It had a snoot like an elephant just above the eye two and a half inches long. It lived but a few hours after birth. The facts can be obtained of the cases The facts can be obtained of the cases office of Dr. J. W. Mitchell's, and also

FROM THE PEABODY FUND. The Newman Public Schools Receive

Newnan, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—Co'onel P. S. Whatley, president of the public school board, received a letter yesterday from Judge J. S. Hook, state school commissioner, inclosing a draft for \$500, being a contribution through him by the trustees of the Peabody fund. It was the intention of Dr. Orr, before his death, to secure aid for the Newnan public schools from that source, and as soon as Judge

schools from that source, and as soon as Judge Hook was apprised of that fact through Colonel Whatley, he immediately set to work to carry out the wishes of his predecessor. The people of Newnan recognize his timely assistance in the matter, and take this means of tendering him their grateful acknowledgements.

JUSTICE IS DEAD.

That is Tillman C. Justice, of Towns County, North Carolina.

WARNE, N. C., January 29, 1888.-Editors Constitution: Noticing in your weekly edition an atticle headed 'A Strange Story' and crediting ame to Dahlonega Signal. I think it perhaps the sest means of answering the same to write direct to our paper, requesting you to give it place in your weekly edition. I have received marked copies of Detroit Free Press, Grand Rapids, Michigan, Democrat and Jackson County, Ga., Herald, containing references to the same story, as well as numerous references to the same story, as well as numerous private inquiries. Regarding the alleged living of Tillman C. Justice, I can say, this much. He was hanged November 18th last. He dropped between five and six feet, hung suspended by the neck, without a struggle excepting two heavings of the chest for a period of twenty-four minute: by my watch. Was examined and pronounced dead by Drs. W. H. McClure and Robert Twiggs, of Hiwrsee, Ga. Drs. D. W. Killian and I. B. Webb of Hayewille, N. C., Dr. Medford Messe of Pigeon River, N. C., Dr. William Haynes, of Franklin, N. C., and myself. After being cut down, he was placed in the coffin and the physicians present removed the cap and examined him thoroughly, pronouncing him dead from a broken neck. Probably consumed twenty minutes in such examination. All these movements being performed in open air and with bright daylight before an audience of one thousand to fifteen hundred people, perhaps. So much I am knowing typersonally. Regarding subsequent events, there is no question as to his final disposition. He was taken to the residence of T. C. Allen and there was kept over hight, and infleme morning, I am informed a post mortem examination was made. Be that as it may, he was buried on Sunday before at least three hundred geogle. After doath and removal of cap, his face was found black and a black line around the neck where the rope touched. There was not the shadow of a doub, as to death among any of this pays, "We are away up in the mountains, and so far private inquiries. Regarding the alleged living of

says, "We are away up in the mountains, and so far removed from evilization," that we could not be exceeded to pose a much knowledge. But I want to say that as physicians, I think all of us could left whether a man was dead or not, under such circumstances, in forty or forty-five minutes of steady examination. I have avoided the use of technical terms for the benefit of the "uncivilized" portion of your readers, for wifem this is particularly intended. Another item in the Gainesville disanch assets your readers, for whom this is particularly intended. Another item in the Galussville dispatch says Towns county is overrun with moonshiners. Such is not the case. I practice medicine over a large portion of this county, and I don't think there is a single still in overallon, moonshine or otherwise. portion of this county, and a done or otherwise single still in operation, moonshine or otherwise single still in operation, moonshine or otherwise single still in operation, moonshine or otherwise single still in operation. George T. HINE, M. D. Werne, N. C.

HE IS A "LINER"

And that is What Has Caused all the COLUMBUS, Go., February 3.—[Special.]—Hon. W. C. Robinson, judge of probate of Lee county, was in Browneville today looking after the county line matter. Judge Robinson ter the county line matter. Judge Robinson thinks the proper way to settle the matter would be for the commissioner's courts of Russell and Lee counties to apply to the governor to send a state engineer to survey the line over again, and to agree to abide by the result of the survey. Major A. M. Allen claims to be a "Liner," and such being the case, says that he has a right to take out liquor licenses in either Lee or Russell counties. He obtained his licensed in Lee county, and the Russell. his license in Lee county, and the Russell county authorities had him arrested on the charge of selling liquor without license. The case will be heard before Judge Glenn, at Seale, next Monday. It is reported that the matter had been referred to the attorney-general, and he advised Major Allen to continue his business under the license from Lee

A HOME FOR ORPHAN BOYS.

A Movement at Columbus to Provide for the Little Ones.

Columbus, Ga., February 4.—[Special.]—A movement is on foot to organize a home for orphan boys in this leity, the same to be under the management of the ladies of the girls' orphan home. The ladies have appointed the following committee of citizens to co-operate with them in furthering the proposed home: Mayor Grimes, G. W. Dillingham, John Blackman, J. Marion Estes, Oscar Jordan, William Pease, L. F. Garrard, H. C. Hamson, E. T. Byington and Leo Loewenberg. The management have already a building for the Boys' home and several hundred dollars, and with such other funds as may be raised, they hope to begin the work at once. The committee having the matter in charge will meet at the library rooms Monday morning.

Rev. Harvey Hatcher, of Atlanta, formally of the Christian Index, is in the city. He will preach at the First Baptist church at night.

night.

THE COLUMBUS EXPOSITION. Meeting of Citizens-Reports of Committee

Meeting of Citizens—Reports of Committees and Selection of Grounds.

Columbus, Ga., February 4.—[Special.—The exposition committee met at the office of Mayor Grinnes this afternoon. Mr. D. P. Dozier, member of the sub-committee appointed to confer with the commissioners of commons in regard to obtaining the south commons for fair purposes. reported that the commissioners were perfectly willing to cede the commons for that purpose.

A motion was unanimously adopted, the substance of which is that the people will vote whether or not the mayor and council shatt appropriate \$25,000 to be used in making permanent improvements on the exposition grounds. The grounds selected are as level as a floor, and will make the best race-track in the south. The exposition is considered a certainty.

Weekly Bank Statement.

Boycotting the Stock Law Men.

Boycotting the Stock Law Men.

From the Paulding, Ga., Era.

The fence men in the nineteenth are requiring their girls to boycott the stock law men.

As it is leap year, the girls are to take the lead, and the sons of men advocating stock law are to get the "go by." Our informant did not state whether the stock law men have any girls or not. If they have, these stock law girls might likewise institute a boycott.

A Grandfather Talks.

From the Camilla, Ga., Clarion.

Mixed schools are the best. It is not good for man to be alone, even when he is a boy. Boys are always better by associating with girls, and girls are always better by associating with manly boys. Scotland has taught the world the wisdom of mixed schools. France has shown the world the folly of a rigid separation of the sexes in their youth.

WARMOTH AND PINCHBACK. The Deadly Fend Between a White Gover and His Black Lieutenant. rom the St. Louis Republican.
The nomination of Henry Clay Warmoth

for governor of Louislana by the republicans of that state recalls some of his feats and strategems when he filled the office of governor before. At he time Warmoth was governor, Percy Bysshe shelley Pinchback was lieutenant governor. There was a pleniful scarcity of love and mutual esteem between the governor and lieutenant governor. Both were great men in their own estimation, and each fe.t that the other was more or less in his way. Pinchback is a negro and considered that he repre-sented the majority of the republican party in the state, and that Warmoth was put forward as a mere figurehead. Much to his disgust, however, Warmoth was governor in fact as well as in name, and left his dusky associate nothing to do. In most of the states the lieutenant-governor is a mere cipher and his to wait for a funeral in order to amount anything. New York is about the only state in the union where the lieutenant governor is state in the union where the lieutenant-governor a prominent figure. There he is ex-officio chairman of several of the most important state boards, and plays a considerable part before being a mourner at the funeral of his chief. In Louisiana, Lientemant-Governor Pinchback had neither power nor ence as an official. Warmoth refused to share the patronage with him, or to counsel w.t. him in making appointments. The constitution of Lou-isiana provided that in case of the death, disability or absence from the state of th governor, the leitenant-governor should discharge the duties of governor. The relations be-tween the governor and licutenant-governor were very strained. Pinchlack was born a slave, and his early days were spent on a Mississippi river steam bost, where he learned to gamble, drink and appre-ciate the fashionable vices of white men. It was the most natural thing in the world that Pinchback should become a politician when he was emand-pated, and also that he should become an influen-tial leader of his race. The title of governor, which he received by virtue of his office as lieutenant-governor, delighted him. He had lots of money, He was interested in several saloons and gambling houses in New Orleans, and his influence in the legislative lobby was always in demand at a boat, where he learned to gamble, drink and appr legislative lobby was always in demand at a respectable figure. He liked to make trips to Washington, New York and Boston, where he was always called goverdor, and where reporters were ever ready to interview him. He spent about half his time in the north, and there is reason to belive that Warmoth was jealous of his fame. At any rate Warmoth never missed an opportunity to belittle Pinchback at home, and as a consequence a terrific feud sprung up between them Grant was president at the time, and in dealing out the federal patronage in Louisiana he gave Pinch-back as much recognition as Warmoth. This de lighted the negroes and soured Warmoth and his silk stocking white followers. In filling the federal offices Pinchback always recommended someone in nsely offensive to Warmoth, and in making out tensely offensive to Warmoth, and in making out his quota of the federal officers, as well as in dealing out the state patronage, Warmoth made sure to appoint men as hateful, to Pinchback as possible. In this wey the rivalry between Warmoth and Pinchback was fed until they got to positively hating each other. The governor of Louisiana resides in a splendid mansion at Baton Rouge, provided by the state. It happened that during the last year of Warmoth's term of of ice he had occasion to go to Washington to look provision that in case of the death, disability, or absence from the state of the governor, the lieuter ant-governor should assume all the duties, responsibilities and immunities pertaining to the chief executive. Pinchback marched to the executive man ion as soon as ever Warmoth had crossed the state sion is soon as ever wamout had crossed the state boundary on his northward trip, and took posses-sion. He was ejected by Mrs. Wormoth and some lady friends of hers, together with all the domestics of the Warmoth family. He installed the copper-colored lady who enjoyed the title of Mrs. Pinchback in the chief room in the mansion, and put a full complement of Pinchback retainers at work as household servants. As soon as Warmoth reached Washington be found a telegram awaiting him, notifying him of Pinchback's conduct. Of course he felt indignant and outraged, and lost no time in taking a south-bound train. Five days elapsed; however, from the time he crossed the Louisiana boundary, going north, until he reached Baton Rouge on his return. Of course he evicted Pinchback immediately from the executive sion, but Pinchback had been full govern

and enjoyed all the 12hts and immunities attached thereto for 112 hours. It is hardly necessary to state that this little incident had not a soothing offect on the relations tetween the governor and lieutenant-governor. Some months and Warmoth about the same time. Each saw that an opportunity for rewarding a faithful follower presented itself. Pinchback took the first train from Washington to Baton Rouge, and Warmoth, equally on the alert, boarded the first train from New York going south. Pinchback was fourteen hours ahead of Warmoth, and if he succeeded in keeping his dis-tance he would reach Baton Rouge and as gov-ernor, have his friend commissioned superintend-ent of the penitentiary before Warmoth crossed the state line. It was a brilliant hunt for big game warmoth was notified by telegraph when Finch-back started from Washington and what route he took. The governor knew that Pinchback had the drop on the situation, and that he would get to Faton Rouge from fourteen to twenty hours ahead of him unless he was headed off or stopped in some way. Warmoth resorted to strategy. When he reached Louisville he telegraphe I to the chief of police at Jackson Miss, to arrest a quadroon on board the Great Jackson route train. He gave a complete description of Pinchback to the officer, and said the fleeing robber represented himself to be Mr. Pinchback, the lleutenant-governor of Louisians. When Pinchback's train reached Jackson the chief of police boarded it and arrested the lleutenant-governor. He protested, said he was Mr. Pichback, lleutenant-governor of Louisiana, and that he was hastefling home on important business. of him unless he was headed off or stopped in some that he was hastening nome on important business. The policeman would not accept protestations or excuses, and Pinchback was locked up in the calaboose, where he languished in the keenest agony for twenty-four hours. In the meantime Warmoth passed on to Louisiana, reached Warmoth passed on to Louisiana, reached Baton Rouge, and then telegraphed the authorities at Jackson to release the prisoner as he had made a mistake. Pinehback was turned loose, and then for the first time was shown the telegram on which he was arrested. He tumbled to the whole scheme and went on to New Orleans a sadder and wiser and went on to New Orleans a sadder and wiser man. He contemplated suing Warmoth for some time, but his friends advised him to desist as he would gain nothing, and would only make of him-self a national laughing stock. Both Warmoth and Pinchback were on the same platform at the Louisiana republican cca rention a few days ago, but it is hardly probable that Pluchback's party feathy is sufficiently strong to induce him to give a very warm support to the republican candidate for gov-

From the Hartford Times. From the Hartford Times.

On May 11, 1840, the first passenger train was run over the Hartford and New Haven railroad from Hartford. At that time the New Haven terminus of the road was at Belle dock, where connection was made with the New York steamers. The train mentioned consisted of a small engine, a baggage car and a passenger car, which was not heated in any manner. The passenger car was a curious affair. A platform inclosed by a railing ran completely around the car, and upon this platform all persons who wished to smoke, or who was not as neat about their persons as the conductor thought proper, were oblige to stand and were transported at reduced rates. A very interesting passenger record, now in possession of Treasurer Fleetwood, of the consolidated railroad company, shows that for several months effect the first train ran over the read no tickets. ad company, shows that for several months after the first train ran over the road no tickets after the first train ran over the road no tickets were sold, either on the train or at the stations. The train was in charge of a conductor whose dutiles were to start the train und direct the train hands. All fares were collected by a man-employed expressly for this purpose. His name was V. Reynolds. The record shows that for months one train from Hartford to New Haven daily and return was sufficient to accommodate the traveling public.

daily and return was sufficient to accommodate the traveling public.

Mr. Reynolds was required to ascertain the name of each passenger and record it, together with the amount of fare collected, in a book provided him for the purpose. The record shows that on the first regular trip from Hartford to New Haven Mr. Alcott rode to Meriden and Mr Smith paid his fare to New York. No other passengers were on the train. Neither the first names por the residences of passen.

gers are given, but several times the record says: "Collected from Mr. Negro on outside, \$1." "Collected from Mr. Irishman outside, \$1." Similar entries occur frequently in the book, and the inference is that no colored person was allowed to occupy a seat in the car, and that laborers were treated in like manner. The fare from Hartford to New Haven was \$1.50, and the fare from New Haven was \$3.50. The first train from New Haven to Hartford carried steamer from New Haven was \$5.50. The first train from New Haven to Hartford carried twenty-nine passengers, which included "Mr. Irishman on the outside." The total amount collected was \$50.12. The total amount of fares collected during the first month the road was in operation was \$1,518.62\frac{1}{2}. The general offices of the company were located at Hartford, and Daniel Buck was president.

BRIEFS ABOUT BOOKS.

BARON MUNCRAUSEN, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York; Wilson & Bruckner, Atlanta. The appearance of this old favorite in a handsome pocket volume edition will be hailed with delight by thousands.

CHESTERFIELD'S LETTERS, published by G. Putnam's Sons, New York; Wilson & Bruckner, Atlanta. In this little volume the admirers of Chesterfield will find what they have long desired, an edition worthy of the

THE PERSBYTERIAN QUARTERLY, published by he tConstitution Publishing Company, Atlanta. The third number of this promising religious periodical is a fine one. Its special articles, book reviews and editorial notes are of the highest order of merit. THE HEREAFTER, published by the D. Lo-

throp Company, Boston. In this book will be found twenty-three answers by as many relig-ious lecturers to the question: What are the strongest proofs and arguments in support of the belief in a life hereafter? THE KENTUCKY ERSOLUTIONS OF 1798, by E.

D. Warfield, published by E. P. Putnam's Sons, New York; Wilson & Bruckner, Atlanta. This is a study of one of the most in-teresting periods in our history. THE ART OF CONVERSATION, by J. P. Mahaffy, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, Wilson & Bruckner, Atlanta. No book can can teach a man how to be interesting in conversation, but Mr. Mahaffy has cer-

treatise ELOCUTION FOR ADVANCED PUPILS, by John Murray, published by G. P. John Murray, published by G. P. Putnam's sons, New York; Wilson & Bruckner, Atlanta. A valuable little book for all who desire to make a scientific study

tainly succeeded in writing a very entertaining

THE LIFE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, by E. E. Hale, published by G. P. Putnam's sons, New York; Wilson & Bruckner, Atlanta. This is an attempt at a cheap, popular life of the father of his country, and it is safe to predict that it will have a wide circulation. THE OLD SOUTH AND THE NEW, by Wm. D Kelley, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York; Wilson & Bruckner, Atlanta. Judge Kelley writes like a statesman and a man of business. His book will do the south

a world of good. THE SECOND SON, by M. O. W. Oliphant and T. B. Aldrich, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., New York. A story of stirring

interest. ROBERT EMMETT, by Joseph I. C. Clarke, published by G. P. Patnam's Sons, New York, Wilson & Bruckner, Atlanta. A tragedy founded upon some of the most interesting events in Irish history. ETOWAH, by Francis Fontaine. omance of the confederacy, by a distinguished Georgian, is one of the best and brightest outhern novels published in many years. Mr. Fontaine has a graphic style, and he has given the true local coloring to the scenes and incidents in his book. "Etowah" is a story that will live

LITTLE RHODY'S TORTURES. Horrid Sufferings of the Immates of the State

Prison of Rhode Island.

from the Providence Journal. The testimony revealed recently before the special commission of the senate inquiring into special commission of the senate inquiring into the state prison management was more emphatic than any that has yet been adduced.

Colonel Owens called John A. Lucas, colored, as the first witness. Witness was in the prison under Viall for two years. He was not guilty. He was charged with talking. He told Viall that he was not guilty, but he saw they it was going, and he admitted that he was not yet and the sum to the prison of Atlanta enterprises. I have not only a wave viction of Atlanta, but I have in their ow it was going, and he adn how it was going, and he admitted that he was guilty, and was not punished. He knew that he would be punished if he did not say that he was guilty. He knew a colored man hamed Williams, who was there for rape on Mrs. Keach, in Johnston.

He saw Williams standing in the deor with the deputy, and when he looked again the deputy had knocked him down and was slamning his head against the floor. He would

ming his head against the floor. He would also kick him in the head. There was a bull-

deputy had knocked him down and was stamming his head against the floor. He would also kick him in the head. There was a bull-dog there and the brute was biting at Williams heels. The deputy kept up his attack on Williams for several minutes, continually kicking and pounding him. The deputy would knock Williams down whenever he attempted to get up, although he begged pitcously. Frank Visil aided the deputy in his attack. The two men tumbled Williams around in a lively way and took him away.

He was put in the dungeon, he thought, for he never saw him after that. McFall was punished for offenses he never committed, and he was most shamefully treated. Thomas Richardson, the Boston boy, was taken into his cell, and he showed marks on his body and wrist when he came back. He was punished for almost nothing at all. He stole food to give it to Richardson, as the latter was without food. Richardson was half starved. Charnley was a little dilatory about falling into line, and for that he was put on bread and water for fifteen days. He smuggled bread into Charnley, for he knew that the officers were searcely giving him anything. Charnley ate like a wild beast when he was given bread by the witness. Could not sit in the corridor or his cell on Sundays. The steam was not turned on until about Thanksgiving, and they would be very cold before that time. He knew that food was short. He had seen insufficient food for all the men, and there would be some who would go very short at times. He knew several times these prisoners would knock for water, and he knew they would not get it. The prisoners would knock all night long for water, and the efficers paid no attention to it. There was a "pea soup" that the warden used to put on the tables where the prisoners ate. The most of this would be thrown away after dinner.

where the prisoners ate. The n

Jackson an Educated Man.

Correspondence Chicago Herald.

I have just finished reading, with unusual interest, your account of the Jackson banquet and, with greater interest still, mingled with no little regret, your editorial on the life and character of ex-President Jackson. My regret arises from the error into which you, like quite all writers and speakers of the present age, invariably fall, the error of assuming in your culogies that Jackson was an illiterate man. The truth is, he was quite carefully educated under the care and instruction of the beat private teachers. Southern men, designed for the learned professions, then and now, surpass in culture and education the similar class of northern men. Jackson was no exception to this well-nigh universal rule. Jackson was quite well-read in the dead languages, enabled to read Latin and Greek quite fluently, and to quote Latineven in some of his stump speeches. In his day, there were few schools and colleges. All these distinguished men were educated under private instructors. The men designed for any of the three learned professions were carefully educated. Jackson went early into public life: served as governor, judge upon the bench, member of congress; in fact, his days were long and filled with public trusts. He was very much better educated than Lincoln, Douglas, Cleveland, John A. Logan and others too numerous in American public life to name just now. I am persuaded here and now, that we are not accustomed in our rough. American life, to promoting to public trusts men of letters, men of high attainments, but rather men fery like the masses of the people, men who won at wresting bout; killed at imporvillage of defenseless Indians; split rails in early and later life instead of attending schools, study-

ing the rise and fall of empires and repulsion and the causes thereof. The people, in [as and the causes thereof. The people take much pride, if supporting a can the highest office in their gift, in pub-the world the fact that their can went to school but two weeks," and ime mastered all the studies pursued in rget that Jackson was me public life by an honest, credulous Such men will find favor until the perbtter educated—till they "go to school"

MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION

The Committee Hold Another Cery In

The Committee Hold Another Very Intering Meeting.

At the request of Mr. H. I. Kimball the
THE CONSTITUTION, a number of the pronent citizens met at THE CONSTITUTION
last Tuesday to hear what Mr. Kimball has
say upon the subject of mechanical refrition, which is just now attracting so much as tention in the north and west. Those present at that meeting were not interested in this subject, and appointed a interested in this subject, and appointed a

committee to further investigate and The committee, composed of Messr. Hele Smith, E. P. Howell, Hugh T. Inman, R. R. Bullock, S. H. Phelan and Martin Amoust met Mr. Kimball et The Committee met Mr. Kimball at THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday. Every member of the come expressed himself as in earnest sympath the enterprise, and anxious to see struction company, which is to be emissived to develop the business throughout the south, located in Atlanta During the discussion, Mr. Hoke Smith said: "Gentlemen since I heard Mr. Aimball's statement about this matter I have read it up and studied it thoroughly. Of company to provide for her own people. Atlanta is bound to have a local company to provide for her own people, but what I think we ought to do is to control the company that is to introduce the system throughout the south. We have the men and the meney to do this right here, and it ought to be in the hands of a few men who will give it their time and attention and make a great success. If some one of our business men will.

and attention and make a great success. It some one of our business men will put in the thousand dollars and take the precidency of the \$40,000 stock offered in Atlanta.

Sid Phelan—"That is all right, Smith, but I want some of that stock myself, and I have so mumber of friends who are in the same beat with me—but we are not prepared to put up that much money, and, as I understaid it, this means cash up."

Governor Bullock—"Suppose your party take, say \$25,000, in large blocks, as you have suggested; that gives you sufficient investment to insure to the enterprise your attention and full protection to the little fellows like Phelan and myself, who will come in and take the remaining \$15,000 in smaller chunks."

Smith—"Of course I do not mean to bar any anybody, especially yourselves, and your idea is a good one, Governor, but my experience at that it is better for me to have ten thousand dollars in one enterprise than to have our thousand on the area.

is a good one, Governor, but my experience at that it is better for me to have ten thousand dollars in one enterprise than to have one thousand each in ten and if this enterprise can stand the investigations proposed by Mr. Kimball, it is worthy of any man's ten thousand dollars; and I thin in the hands of a tew men would be more secessful than if scattered. The local company is a different thing; in that every patron might be a shareholder if he desired, and it would doubtless be beneficent to the company."

Mr. Howell—"Gentlemen, I think Smith and Governor Buldock are both right about this matter. We ought to have three or for men who will invest five or ten thousand dollars each, and that will insure their care over

men who will invest five or ten thousand delars each, and that will insure their care over the enterprise, and warrant others in taking smaller interests; and I am satisfied this will be a great enterprise for Atlanta. We alknow what Mr. Kimball can do for us, and we ought not to let the opportunity pass. Say, Kimball, why can't you bring one of the thing here and let us see what it will do? That would settle it quick."

Mr. Kimball—"Well gentleman, I have been very much interested in your discussions.

Mr. Kimball—"Well gentleman, I have been very much interested in your discussion, but I am particularly gratified that you have all studied up the systems proposed, and are fully posted as to its merits. Letters from my associates in New York indicate a strong pressure from other localities for this business, and I am compelled to return at once, and I had really about made, up my mind to set. had really about made up my mind nothing further about the matter, he since hearing your discussions and ports of the interest manifested in thi terest of Atlanta, visited the business meand made speeches before boards of trade and other business organizations in nearly even and made speeches before boards of trade and other business organizations in nearly every northern and western city of any considerable prominence. If I ever made any money of it I don't know it. But this fact, I presume, has led the people heve, who have seen by the papers that I have another enterprise on hand, to expect to see me coming with subscription paper in hand, but in that they will be disappointed. With the highest sense of appreciation of their responses heretofore, I have graduated from that field. I was coming here to attend the annual meeting of the Western and Atlantic road. This enterprise was in hand, and the opportunity which it offered Atlants, awakened all my old love for her; and I confess that it would be very gratifying to my pride to have you people see it for their interest to take hold of this matter as his been suggested, and to that end I will say that I believe I can hold at least \$25,000 of the stock for say ten days more; then, upon the request for say ten days more; then, upon the reques of this committee, I will return and brin

of this committee, I will return and along a refrigerator that can be put in practical operation right here in this office. Bat mind you now, don't ask me to do that unless you mean business."

Mr. Smith—"What would it cost to do that, provided we do not thereupon take the stock?"

Mr. K—"More than you would be able

Mr. K—"More than you would be able
pay. I don't mean now in money, but what
mean is that if I did that, and you did a
mean is that if I did that, and you did a

pay. I don't mean now in money, but what mean is that if I did that, and you did so accept the proposition to organize here, it would be regarded as a failure, and I don't propose to take any chance of failure in Atlanta. Therefore, I repeat, don't ask me to come again unless upon full consideration, you mean to put apy your money, always provided that the system; in all its details, is exactly as I represent it.

Mr. Howell—"Will the taking of \$25,00 stock secure the location here?"

Mr. Kimball—"I cannot assure that, but Atlanta, as you know, will have my influence, and if you choose you can make your subscription contingent upon the location here."

Mr. Smith—"Will this arrangement hold good about preventing the organization of any more local companies within the southern territy until the ten days expire?"

Mr. Kimball—"I cannot promise that it will; I believe I can hold off the large cities, but'if Macon or Augusta or other like diff within the territory should in the meantime comply with the terms of the parent company I think the contract would be executed."

After considerable further general discussion the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the charrman, Mr. Hoke Smith.

Any persons in the city interested in the subject are regenested to confer with any mean-

Any persons in the city interested subject are requested to confer with any ber of this committee.

From the Washington, Gn., Gazette.

A North Carolina seed wagon was in towa this week with a full grown wolf chaised the rear end. The wolf was as large as oplargest shepherd dogs, and not very unlike them in appearance. It is well known that they never can be tamed, and this one was very savage. The Lordly Old Oak

From the Covington, Ga., Enterprise.

Another large oak was removed from our public square Tuesday. Only one of these old landmarks, which binds the present to its past, now remains, and we hope it will stast;

"Woodsman, spare the tree;

Touch not a single bough!
In youth it sheltered you and me,
And I'll protect it now."

Times Have Changed Since Then From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.
The time was a few years ago, when
the state of AN UNJUST CONVICTION. Will the United States Allow It

to Stand? A SLIGHT BREEZE JUST AHEAD.

The Contested Election Case—The California Delegation—A Big Offer for the National Convention.

Washington, February 4.—[Special.]—The verdict in the case of Callan and Harkins, the two Americans who were illegally convict-ed yesterday in London for complicity in an alleged dynamite plot, and sentenced to fiftee years penal servitude, has created a great sen season umong the people and officials here. No one who has kept posted with the evidence in the case thought for a moment that the crown would ask for a conviction. The leading pub-lic men here are of the opinion that our government should look into the matter, and save these Americans from their terrible doom. Secretary Bayard, upon being asked by you correspondent, this afternoon, if any action would be taken by his department, replied that he had not as yet heard from Minister Phelps upon the subject, but he thought that gentleman would make a thorough investigation into the matter, and if found that the men had no had a fair trial, some official action would be

Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, was asked if he had read an account of the concoction He replied that he had, and "if the report read is true this government should take im-mediate steps to rectify the great wrong done

to its citizens."
S. S. Cox said: "If it can be shown that the men didn't have a fair trial this government should take prompt and vigorous measures a once to reopen the case. In my opinion, judg ing from published reports, they were illegally

convicted."

Mr. Crain, of Texas: "I am not surprised at any verdict rendered by an English cours. I will be surprised, though, if this government does not inquire into the matter, and see that its citizens secure fair play."

Judge Crisp called up the Lowrey-White pending election case shortly after the house convened this morning, and yielded to Mr. Moore, of Texas, who favored the committee report. Tammany's representative, Burke Cochran, made his first big speech chran, made his first big speech
which he favored the seatof Mr. White. He believed that
White spoke truthfully when he swore to

having been naturalized more than seven years ago, and he for one democrat would oppose the committee's report, believing Mr. White to be an honorable man. His remarks were loudly applauded by the republicans, many democra and the galleries.

Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota, another democrat, opposed the report of the committee About three more hours remain for debate on

this question, and Judge Crisp, the chairma will explain the committee's report in a speech on Monday.

The debate to-day was the most exciting that has occurred in the house for some days, and on Monday it promises to be even more animated. The democratic members of the committee seemed to have only slight hopes of

their report being adopted, but maintain the correctness of the same. The general verdic among outsiders is that White will retain his seat, although the battle will be desperate. Secretary Vilas has been mentioned as a po-Secretary Vilas has been mentioned as a pos-sible candidate for vice-president, but as it is the general opinion that it will be difficult to win Wisconsin from the republicans, he will hardly be chosen. Mr. Don Dickinson is now freely spoken of for the place by the demo-crats. He is considered a good man, and with

crats. He is considered a good man, and with him it is believed the democratic party can again carry Michigan.

President Cleveland has not yet decided pos-titively whether he will visit the Florida expo-sition. He is, however, desirous of going, if he can make the trip without stopping at inter-

mediate points. An animated discussion occurred in the house corridor today, between Representative Thomas, of Wisconsin, and Mr. John Boyd, who represents the Pacific railroads, which almost resulted in a fisticuff. Some time ago.

Mr. Thomas introduced a resolution in the house to prevent the issuance of patents for lands to the Pacific roads. Boyd circulated report that he was actuated by improper me tives, and that it was a blackmail scheme Mr. Thomas, upon meeting him in the corrid this morning, crowded him into the recess of window, and denounced him as a scountime shaking his fist in his face. Boyd backe

completely, and slunk away.

A delegation of six prominent Californiam are here working to take the democratic convention to the 'g'arden city.' General Hammond, the leader of the delegation, stated to day that they were instructed to say that day that they were instructed to say to the delegates and press representatives that the would take them out and back in a vestibule train, put them up at the Palace hotel and no allow them to spend one cent from the tin they leave until they return to their homes. The delegates meet here on the 22nd of thi

Mr. Carlisle will resume the speaker's chain Monday. E. W. B. on Monday. IS WHITE A CITIZEN?

The Contested Election from the Twelft District of Indiana.

Washington, February 4.—In the house Mr. Guenther, of Wisconsin, presented a pet tion of 3,500 residents of the district of Columbia against the enactment of prohibitory law for the district. Referred.

The house then resumed consideration of th Lowry-White contested election case.

Mr. Moore, of Texas, member of the major ity of the committee on elections, spoke briefi in support of the majority resolution, and contended that the contestee had failed utterly that proof of his naturalization.

Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, took the sam ground.

Mr. Eowell, of Illinois preserved the sam ground.

Mr. Co'Ferrall, of Virginia, took the sam ground.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, presented the case of the contestee, and argued that he had completely proved his citizenship. He cited various decisions of the supreme court and othe United States courts to the effect that certificate of naturalization was again all the world; the judgment of citizenship could not be invaliated by the failure of clerk to perform a ministerial duty. There were 20,000 men in Chicago today exactly in the name position as Mr. White. The records were burned; their winesses were dead. More than one member the house, more than 100 men occupying his positions, were in precisely the same position and yet the gentlemen said it was dangerous and yet the gentlemen. Why, men we hanged on parole evidence. Why, men we hanged on parole evidence. Was it dangerous to invoke judge evidence. Was it dangerous to invoke it to effectuate the popular will? was said the contestee was unworthy of belicon account of some utterances upon the stum "Why," said he, "If we all had the brand lar put upon our brows because we sometim make a mistake in what we say on the stum how many of us who talk at all would go of the house with the word 'liar' written a across our forchead." [Laughter and a plause.]

Mr. Cockran, of New York, democrat, we

across our forehead." [Laughter and a plause.]

Mr. Cockran, of New York, democrat, wy leided fifteen minutes by Mr. Rowell, and the rose in the center aisle to speak for the cotestee, he was watched by every eye, and it tently listened to. He said, in discussing question of general public policy, one that it volved the sovereignty of the people, the hou was not bound by the technical rules whis wore prescribed for the regulation of disput botween citizens when compelled to submitheir differences to tribunals organized for the purpose of settling them. The house was a broader basis. It had to inquire wheth the people of the 12th Indiana district his whether Mr. White was eligible to the technical rules whether Mr. White was eligible to the Cockran did not believe that the

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taine. This and brightest many years. ic style, and he has Etowah" is a story

rape on Mrs.

terest of Atlanta, visited the business men and made speeches before boards of trade and other business organizations in nearly every northern and western city of any considerable preminence. If I ever made any money out of it I den't know it. But this fact, I presume, has led the people heve, who have seen by the papers that I have another enterprise on hand, to expect to see me coming with subscription paper in hand, but in that they will be disappointed. With the highest sense of appreciation of their responses heretofore, I have graduated from that field. I was coming here to attend the annual meeting of the Western and Atlantic road. This enterprise was in hand, and the opportunity which it offered Atlanta, awakened all my old love for her; and I confess that it would be very gratifying to my pride to have you people see it for their interest to take hold of this matter as has been suggested, and to that end I will say that I believe I can hold at least \$25,000 of the stock for say ten days more; then, upon the request of this committee, I will return and bring along a refrigerator that can be put in practical operation right here in this office. But mind you now, don't ask me to do that unless you mean business."

Mr. Smith—"What would it cost to do that, provided we do not thereupon take the stock?"

Mr. K—"More than you would be able to pay. I don't mean now in money, but what I mean is that if I did that, and you did not n a lively way

thought, for McFall was ated. Thomas vas taken into on his body and about falling

very short at these prisoners he knew they rs would knock he officers paid a "pea soup" on the table t on the tables he most of this nner.

kson. My regret ch you, like quite e present age, in-suming in your n illiterate man. of the best pri-designed for the now, surpass in nilar class of

Mr. Smith—"What would it cost to do that, provided we do not thereupon take the stock?"

Mr. K—"More than you would be able to pay. I don't mean now in money, but what mean is that if I did that, and you did not accept the proposition to organize here, it would be regarded as a failure, and I don't propose to take any chance of failure in Atlanta. Therefore, I repeat, don't ask me to come again unless, upon full consideration, you mean to put up your money, always provided that the system in all its details, is exactly as I represent it. Mr. Howell—"Will the taking of \$25,000 stock secure the location here?"

Mr. Kimball—"I cannot assure that, but Atlanta, as you know, will have my influence and if you choose you can make your subscription contingent upon the location here."

Mr. Smith—"Will this arrangement hold good about preventing the organization of any more local companies within the southern territy until the ten days expire?"

Mr. Kimball—"I cannot promise that it will; I believe I can hold off the large cities, but'if Macon or Augusta or other like city within the territory should in the meantime comply with the terms of the parent company I think the contract would be executed."

After considerable further general disension the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman, Mr. Hoke Smith.

Any persons in the city interested in the subject are requested to confer with any meanber of this committee.

The Well Was There.

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

A North Carolina seed wagon was in towa le. Jackson was nguages, enabled e fluently, and to is stump speeches. tools and colleges, were educated unmen designed for essions were careat early into pubjudge upon the in fact, his days ublic trusts. He ed than Lincoln, Logan and others ublic life to name ere and now, that rough American custs men of let-s, but rather men people, men who a temp porvillage The Lordly Old Oak.

From the Covington, Ga., Enterprise.

Another large oak was removed frem our public square Tuesday. Only one of these old landmarks, which binds the present to the past, now remains, and we hope it will stand:

"Woodsman, spare the tree;
Touch not a single bough!
In youth it sheltered you and me, and I'll protect it now."

ing the rise and fall of empires and republic and the causes thereof. The people, in take much pride, if supporting a candidate is the highest office in their gift, in publishing it would be desired the world the fact that their candidate saw "went to school but two weeks," and in the time mastered all the studies pursued in school and while there developed wonderful power as a stateman. Let no reader of the licral forget that Jackson was more highly educated than most of our prominent men now kept is public life by an honest, credulous people such men will find favor until the people are than two weeks.

MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION The Committee Hold Another Very Inte

ing Meeting.
At the request of Mr. H. I. Kimball thre

At the request of Mr. H. I. Kímball through the Constitution, a number of the point ment citizens met at The Constitution of the last Tuesday to hear what Mr. Kimball had a say upon the subject of mechanical refrigeration, which is just now attracting so much tention in the north and west.

Those present at that meeting were made interested in this subject, and appointed committee to further investigate and report. The committee, composed of Measrs. Had Smith, E. P. Howell, Hagh T. Inman, R. B. Bullock, S. H. Phelan and Martin Amorous met Mr. Kimball at The Constitution office yesterday. Every member of the committee expressed himself as in earnest sympathy with the enterprise, and anxious to see the construction company, which is to be organized to develop the business throughout the south, located in Atlanta. During the discussion, Mr. Hoke Smith said: "Gentlemen since I heard Mr. Kimball's statement about this matter I have read it up and studied it thoroughly. Of course Atlanta is bound to have a local company that is to introduce the system throughout the south. We have the men and the incomey to do this right here, and it ought to be in the hands of a few men who will give it their time and attention and make a great success. It some one of our business men will put in ten thousand dollars and take the presidency of the \$40,000 stock offered in Atlanta."

Sid Phelan—"That is all right, Smith, but I want some of that stock myself, and I have a number of friends who are in the same boat with me—but we are not prepared to put up that much money, and, as I understaid it, this means cash up."

Governor Bullock—"Suppose your party take, say \$25,000, in large blocks, as you have suggested; that gives you sufficient investment to insure toline enterprise yourattentions and full protection to the little fellows like Phelan and myself, who will come in and take the remaining \$15,000 in smaller chunks,"

Sinith—"Of course I do not mean to bar any anybody, especially yourselves, and your idea is a good one, Governor,

anybody, especially yourselves, and your idea is a good one, Governor, but my experience is that it is better for me to have ten thousand dollars in one enterprise than to have one thousand each in ten, and it, this enterprise can stand the investigations proposed by Mr. Kimball, it is worthy of any man's ten thousand dollars; and I think in the hands of a tew men would be more saccessful than if scattered. The local company is a different thing; in that every patron might be a shareholder if he desired, and it would doubtless be beneficent to the company."

Mr. Howell—"Gentlemen, I think Smith and Governor Bullock are both right about this matter. We ought to have three or four men who will invest five or ten thousand dollars each, and that will insure their care over the enterprise, and warrant others in taking smaller interests; and I am satisfied this will be a great enterprise for Atlanta. We all know what Mr. Kimball can do for us, and we ought not to let the opportunity pass. Say, Kimball, why can't you bring one of the thing here and let us see what it will do? That would settle it quick."

Mr. Kimball—"Well gentleman. I have been very much interested in your discussion, but I am particularly gratified that you have all studied up the systems proposed, and are fully posted as to its merits. Letters from my associates in New York indicate a strong pressure from other localities for this business, and I am compelled to return at once, and I had really about made up my mind to say, nothing further about the matter, here, but since hearing your discussions and your reports of the interest manifested in this enterprise by the citizens generally, and your desires to await the returns of a number of prominent citizens before definite action. I have determined to make a further proposition. You all know that for the past went years I have been "toting" a subscription for some Atlanta, visited the business meaned and made speeches before boards of trade and other business occasions in hearly every citizen of Atl

erest of Atlanta, visited the business men

From the Washington, Ga., Gazette.

A North Carolina seed wagon was in towa this week with a full grown wolf chained to the rear end. The wolf was as large as our largest shepherd dogs, and not very unlike them in appearance. It is well known that they never can be tamed, and this one was very savage.

The Lordly Old Oak.

this morning, crowded him into the recess of a window, and denounced him as a scoundrel with unmentionable emphasis, at the same time shaking his fist in his face. Boyd backed

to its citi ons."

S. S. Cox said: "If it can be shown that the

men didn't have a fair trial this government should take prompt and vigorous measures at once to reopen the case. In my opinion, judg-

ing from published reports, they were illegally

convicted."

Mr. Crain, of Texas: "I am not surprised

at any verdict rendered by an English cours.

I will be surprised, though, if this government

does not inquire into the matter, and see that

Judge Crisp called up the Lowrey-White

pending election case shortly after the house convened this morning, and yielded to Mr.

which he favored the seat-of Mr. White. He believed that

White spoke truthfully when he swore to

having been naturalized more than seven years

ago, and he for one democrat would oppose the committee's report, believing Mr. White to be

and the galleries.

Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota, another demo

that has occurred in the house for some days,

and on Monday it promises to be even more animated. The democratic members of the

committee seemed to have only slight hopes of

their report being adopted, but maintain the

the general opinion that it will be difficult to

win Wisconsin from the republicans, he will hardly be chosen. Mr. Don Dickinson is now freely spoken of for the place by the demo-

its citizens secure fair play."

Completely, and slunk away.

A delegation of six prominent Californians are here working to take the democratic convention to the 'g'arden city.' General Ham-mond, the leader of the delegation, stated today that they were instructed to say to the delegates and press representatives that they would take them out and back in a vestibule train, put them up at the Palace hotel and not allow them to spend one cent from the time they leave until they return to their homes, The delegates meet here on the 22nd of this

Mr. Carlisle will resume the speaker's chair E. W. B.

IS WHITE A CITIZEN?

The Contested Election from the Twelfth District of Indiana. Washington, February 4.—In the house, Mr. Guenther, of Wisconsin, presented a petition of 3,500 residents of the district of Columbia against the enactment of prohibitory laws for the district. Referred.

The house then resumed consideration of the Lowry-White contested election case.

Mr. Moore, of Texas, member of the majority of the committee on elections, spoke briefly in support of the majority resolution, and contended that the contestee had falled utterly to make proof of his naturalization.

Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, took the same ground.

Mr. O'Ferrail, of Vitginia, took the same ground.

Mr. O'Ferrail, of Vitginia, took the same ground.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois. presented the case of the contestee, and argued that he had completely proved his citizenship. He cited various decisions of the supreme court and other United States courts to the effect that a certificate of naturalization was against all the world; the judgment of citizenship could not be invaliated by the failure of a clerk to perform a ministerial duty. There were 29,000 men in Chicago today exactly in the same position as Mr. White. The records were burned; their papers were burned; their papers were burned; their papers were burned; their happers were burned; their papers were burned; their witnesses were dead. More than one member of the house, more than 100 men occupying high positions, were in precisely the same position, and yet the gentlemen said it was dangerous to invoke parole evidence. Why, men were hanged on parole evidence. Why, men were hanged on parole evidence. Was it dangerous to invoke it to effectuate the popular will? It was said the contestee was unworthy of belief on account of some utterances upon the stump. "Why," said he, "If we all had the brand of flar put upon our brows because we sometimes make a mistake in what we say on the stump. har pat upon our brows because we sometimes make a mistake in what we say on the stump, how many of us who talk at all would go out of the house with the word 'liar' written all across our forehead." [Laughter and applause.]

plause.]
Mr. tockran, of New York, democrat, was yielded fitteen minutes by Mr. Rowell, and as he rose in the center aisle to speak for the contestee, he was watched by every eye, and intentily listened to. He said, in discussing a question of general public policy, one that involved the sovereignty of the people, the house was not bound by the technical rules which were prescribed for the regulation of disputes between citizens when compelled to submit their differences to tribunals organized for the purpose of settling them. The house was on a broader basis. It had to inquire whether the people of the 12th Indiana district had lawfully expressed their choice. The question was whether Mr. White was eligible to the chart to which he had undoubtedly been elected. He (Cockran) did not believe that there

AN UNJUST CONVICTION.

Will the United States Allow it to Stand?

A SLIGHT BREEZE JUST AHEAD. The Contested Election Case—The California Delegation—A Big Offer for the National Convention.

Washington, February 4.—[Special.]—The verdict in the case of Callan and Harkins, the two Americans who were illegally convicted yesterday in London for complicity in an alleged dynamite plot, and sentenced to fifteen years penal servitude, has created a great sentence who has kept posted with the evidence in the case thought for a moment that the crown would ask for a conviction. The leading public men here are of the opinion that our government should look into the matter, and save these Americans from their terrible doom. Secretary Bayard, upon being asked by your correspondent, this afternoon, if any action would be taken by his department, replied that he had not as yet heard from Minister Phelps upon the subject, but he thought that gentleman would make a thorough investigation into the matter, and if found that the men had not had a fair trial, some official action would be taken. This is action. This man came before the house had so are in the case thought for a moment that the crown would make a thorough investigation into the matter, and a fair trial, some official action would be taken. This found that the men had not had a fair trial, some official action would be taken. This man came before the house his action. The man came before the house his action. This man came before the house his action. The man came before the house his action. This man ca ry. He must look to the character of the person upon whose statement he proposed to base his action. This man came before the house with thirty years of honorable life to give weight to his statement; he came here with a history which was part of the history of his country. He had had important offices; he had discharged the duties of citizenship. He had shed his blood for his country [applause], and his (Cockran's) voice would not cast a vote which would make the wounds he received in had a fair trial, some official action would be Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, was asked if he had read an account of the concoction. He replied that he had, and "if the report I read is true this government should take immediate steps do rectify the great wrong done

and his (Cockran's) voice would not cast a vote which would make the wounds he received in honorable service bleed afresh by reason of the ingratitude of his associates. [Applause.]. It would rather be his pride, as he hoped it would be in his power, to cast his vote to show that he, who risked his life in defense of this land, merited a reward, which served him like an armor, invincible to the shafts of the enemy, when in the course of his career he had to defend his character against assault. [Applause.] defend his character against assault. [Applause.]
In what he (Cockran) said he expressed his own loyalty to the laws. He did not believe that the political effect of this vote would sway a single member on the democratic side so far from the sense of obligation to his conscience as to cause him to cast a vote dictated by political reasons, but if the suggestion entered the mind of any man, let him remember the best way to prevent a vote in this case from having any effect upon the presidential election was for the democrats so to comport themselves in the discharge of every Moore, of Texas, who favored the committee report. Tammany's representative, Burke Cochran, made his first big speech dential election was for the democrats so to comport themselves in the discharge of every duty that no presidential election would ever come into the house, but that the votes of the people would-decide it in favor of that party which, he believed, was pledged to every system of good government, which ought to win the confidence of electors. [Applause.]

In conclusion, he said:

an honorable man. His remarks were loudly applanded by the republicans, many democrats the confidence of electors. [Applause.]
In conclusion, he said:
"Belleving as I do, while that flag which Captain
White and his associates have kept floating aloft in
pride over every part of this country, floats over my
head; whil · I feel deer I; grateful to the patriots who
preserved and cemented, with their blood, this tution
under which we live, I shall not cast a vote which
would be treason to my constituency, or which
would pronounce a soldier of the union guilty of
perjury and unworthy the association of henorable
men." crat, opposed the report of the committee. About three more hours remain for debate on this question, and Judge Crisp, the chairman, will explain the committee's report in a speech on Monday.

The debate to-day was the most exciting

inen."

[Applause and cries of "Vote, vote," from the republican side.]

Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota, democrat, spoke in favor of the contestee, and declared that men would be moral perfurers if they did not yote their honest convictions irrespective of

their report being adopted, but maintain the correctness of the same. The general verdict among outsiders is that White will retain beat, although the battle will be desperate. Secretary Vilas has been mentioned as a possible candidate for vice-president, but as it is the general opinion that it will be difficult to

THE WEALTHY GIPSIES. A Strolling Band of Beggars With Bags of

Gold.
PROVIDANCE, R. I., February 4.—Just as the crats. He is considered a good man, and with him it is believed the democratic party can again carry Michigan.

President Cleveland has not yet decided positively whether he will visit the Florida exposition. He is, however, desirous of going, if he can make the trip without stopping at intermediate points.

An animated discussion occurred in the house corridor today, between Representative Thomas, of Wisconsin, and Mr. John Boyd, who represents the Pacific railroads, which almost resulted in a fisticuff. Some time ago, Mr. Thomas introducad a resolution in the house to prevent the issuance of patents for lands to the Pacific roads. Boyd circulated a report that he was actuated by improper motives, and that it was a blackmail scheme. Mr. Thomas, upon meeting him in the corridor this morning, crowded him into the recess of a summer of monteys are greatly surprised to find among their filthy rags several stockings filled with gold coin, and an old man was greatly excited because some of his money this morning, crowded him into the recess of a summer of the proceedings were district court at Chepatchet was concluding a trial on Wednesday, the proceedings were district court at Chepatchet was concluding a trial on Wednesday, the proceedings were district court at Chepatchet was concluding a trial on Wednesday, the proceedings were district ourt at Chepatchet was concluding a trial on Wednesday, the proceedings were district ourt at Chepatchet was concluding a trial on Wednesday, the proceedings were district ourt at Chepatchet was concluding a trial on Wednesday, the proceedings were district ourt at Chepatchet was concluding a trial on Wednesday, the proceedings were district ourt at Chepatchet was concluding a trial on Wednesday, the proceedings were district ourt at Chepatchet was concluding a trial on Wednesday, the proceedings were district ourt at Chepatchet was concluding a trial on Wednesday, the proceedings were districted on without. They were found to proceed from a party of twelve French Gipsies, as tro crats. He is considered a good man, and with him it is believed the democratic party can was greatly excited because some of his money was missing, and this proved to have been concealed in a bundle of rags which had been thrown away by the authorities. It was afterward found. The entire amount of money revealed was \$9,000.

Squabble Over Collection Dist rict Boundary
Washington, February 4.—The old controversy over the boundaries of the fourth
collection district of Virginia has again broken
out with renewed virulence, and rival delegations from Newport News and Norfolk have
given notice of their intention to come here
next week and present their views upon the
matter to a sub-committee of the house commerce committee, which has charge of the bill,
to change the boundaries of the fourth district.
Newport News, which is now a port of
delivery, is seeking to be made a port of entry
so as to relieve shipping in Hampton roads
from the necessity of proceeding to Norfolk to
enter, and this proposed change is being stoutly resisted by the people of Norfolk.

Execution of a Boy. Squabble Over Collection Dist rict Boundary

ly resisted by the people of Norfolk.

Execution of a Boy.

New Orleans, February 4.—Jim Cornelius, a negro, fourteen years old, was hanged at Winder. Webster parish, yesterday for the murder, a year ago, of Ernest Wren, a four year old son of G. P. Wren, member of the legislature from that parish. The negro boy was in Wren's employ and the little child was playing around the negro boy, who pushed him down and made him bite his tongue so that his mouth bled. The little fellow cried and threatened to tell his mother. The negro begged him not to tell, as he did not want to be whipped, but the little fellow persisted. The negro then struck him with an ax handle crushing in his skull and mangling his head so that he died almost instantly.

so that he died almost instantly.

A Girl's Foolish Act.

London, February 4.—At the conclusion of the performance at Lowry's music hall in Dublin last night, Mile. Senide, one of the performers, placed her head in a lion's mouth for the purpose of having her photograph taken in that position. A sudden flash of light caused the beast to close his jaws, and he retired, growling, to a corner of his cage, dragging his helpless victim with him. Then he shook the girl violently, tearing her bare breast with his claws. Attendants at once sprang toward the cage and attacked the lion with from, and finally succeeded in beating him off. Mile. Senide was removed to her loddings and medical aid summoned. Her neck, shoulders, breast and one arm are terribly lacerated, but she is still alive.

His Head Shot Off.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 4.—[Special.]—A terrible tragedy occurred today near Cleveland, Tenn. John Barnes and William Dale got into a quarrel over some trivial matter, when Barnes seized a musket and shot the top of Dale's head off. The murderer then made his escape. The sheriff of Bradley compty is in hot pursuit, but up to seven o'clock the murderer has not been caught.

GREENVILLE, S. C., February 4.—[Special.]
A small fire occurred in the picker room at
Camperdown cotton mills this morning, caused
by the pickers striking fire and igniting the
cotton which was going through them. Water
was promptly thrown on the burning cetton,
and it was at once extinguished without doing
much damage, beyond burning a few pounds
of cotton.

The Mongomery and Florida Railroad.
MONTGOMERY, Ala. February 4.—[Special.]—
Colonel Bradford Dunham was today appointed receiver of the Montgomery and Florida railroad. It is believed now that the road will be placed on a good basis. The application for a receiver was before Register in Chancery Elmore, and was resisted, but the register granted the petition.

THE WAR RENEWED.

Pennsylvania.

STRIKERS FIRE UPON THE OFFICERS. Wounding Several of Them-Firing Over the Heads of the Mob Fails to

Disperse Them-Other News. SHENANDOAH, Pa., February 4.-As anticlpated, the riot of last night was renewed this evening, and the manner in which it was gone about leaves no further room for douls that it is part of an organized plan to compel all the miners to lie idle until a general resumption of work takes place. An immense crowd of strikers gathered near Kehley Run colliery when the time approached for the miners to quit work. The front ranks were composed of Poles, principally, all apparently armed with pistols. The breaker boys were the first to leave the colliery, and they were set upon and beaten as savagely as if they had been men. The coal and iron police formed in close order and marched through the streets clearing a passage for the miners to go home. While thus engaged they were fired upon by a number of Poles, who were concealed in the shadow of a bank of earth, and two officers were badly wounded, one probably fatally. The officers fired over the heads of the mob, but they did not scare, but gave way, slowly keeping up a steady fire upon the officers. The latter finally reached their barracks without further harm, where they now are. Part of the mob followed and beseiged them there, but they made no attack. The officers have their carbines and the Poles seem to have a wholsome fear of sixteen-shooters. After the shooting had been done Chief Burgess, with a few specials and members of the strikers' advisory board, appeared on the scene and succeeded in getting the major portion of the crowd—not the combative part, though—to disperse to their homes, and temporary peace was obtained. The worst element of the Poles, however, remained near Indian Ridge mine, waiting for a chance to get at the officers, who remained inside attending to their wounded officers have their carbines and the Poles waiting for a chance to get at the officers, who remained inside attending to their wounded brothers as best they could. At 5:30 p. m.. four carloads of men came to town over the Reading road from Mahoney plane and other points and the train was run past the depot and under the coal chutes of Indian Ridge breaker, where they remained. They are believed to be coal and iron police officers massed here for the purpose of controlling the mob. Captain Christian foresaw trolling the mob. Captain Christian foresa what was coming today, and told an associated press representative that by evening he would

have enough men 'here to take care of them-selves and protect the property. It is believed that these are the men, although no one is allowed to approach near enough to ascertain Strike on the Philadelphia Item. Strike on the Philadelphia Item.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4—Compositors eployed on the Item went on a strike to-day because the proprietors refused to make the establishment a union office, and pay the wages required by the union. There are about thirty-five compositors concerned in the strike. When the manager of the paper refused to accede to the demands of the men, which were made before the beginning of the day's work, they walked out of the office, taking with them the proof readers and galley boys. The foreman, with about ten compositors, refused to go out, and with the aid of Colonel Fitzgerald, and his sons, proprietors of the paper, who are practical printers, succeeded in publishing this afternoon's issue. Colonel Fitzgerald claims that the strike would not hinder the regular issue of the would not hinder the regular issue of the paper, and no intimation of the strike was given and the whole transaction was a complete surprise to the proprietors. The Item has been a non-union office for about seven

The Tally Sheet Forgeries.

COLUMBUS, O., February 4.—Judge Pugh this morning overruled the objection of defense to the admission of certain testimony in the tally sheet forgery cases. Granville resumed the stand and testified that himself and the two Montgomerys forged the Ninth ward tally sheets and implicated Stewbe, a watchman, His testmony in regard to the Thir nan. His testimony in regard to the Thirteenth ward forgery tends to implicate the defendants, Montgomery, Charles T. Blackburn, Allen O. Myers, T. G. Cogan and others. The court adjourned to Monday morning without having completed the direct examination of Granville.

Smallpox in New York. New York, February 4.—A. M. Bradish, a book canvasser, walked into the Poligslinic hospital, on Third avenue today, to be treated for a skin eruption. He was found to be sufferfor a skin eruption. He was found to be suffering from smallpox in an advanced stage. He said that he had contracted it in a Bowery lodging house, to which the disease had been brought from Brooklyn. During the ten days he has been sick Bradish has visited hundreds of business houses in this city. The health authorities have instituted a general vaccinating raid.

Ridenour Sentenced.

Ridenour Sentenced.

Winchester, Va., February 4.—Ridenour, convicted of the murder of young Bray, was sentenced today to be hanged Friday, March 30th. Replying to the question of the clerk, what he had to say why sentence should not be pronounced, Ridenour remarked: "I have pleaded not guilty. I have made my statement. That is all I have to say." Counsel for the prisoner has seventy bills of exceptions, and will apply to the court of appeals at once for a writ of error.

Excitement at Hunter's Bluff.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 4.—[Spe-

Excitement at Hunter's Bluff.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 4.—[Special.]—There is terrible excitement at Hunter's Bluff tonight, on the Tennessee river, over the murder of Frank Dearmond ten days ago. Morgan Hunter and two men named Smith are under arrest, charged with the crime. A report has reached this city that Hunter, who was out on bond, has skipped. There are strong threats of lynching the other prisoners, who have been hidden out to prevent the mob from lynching them.

Route Agents to Be Armed Route Agents to Be Armed.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—Owing to the alarming frequency of attacks of robbers upon mail trains on sparsely settled routes in the far west, and the almost constant peril in which the lives of postal employes are placed by these marauders, the postoffice department has determined to arm, at the expense of the government, every postal employe of these exposed railed up to ties with weapons of the latest and most effective kinds.

Capitalists Coming South.

Hartford, Conn., February 4.—Two Pullman hotel parlor cars will leave Hartfort at 10:30 o'clock tonight with forty-one excursionists to various southern cities for a ten days trip. The party is composed of New England capitalists and business men. The trip is under the auspices of the Evening Post southern bureau of Hartford, and the party travels by the way of the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia, the Air-line and Kennesaw route. The route lies through ten states, lies through ten states.

A Strike Settled.

TROY, N. Y., February 4.—The employes of the Bessemer steel works department of the Troy Steel and Iron company today accepted the company's terms and the works will start up next Wednesday. The employes of the iron works department have not all accepted the reduction. A settlement was effected through the efforts of the state board of arbitration.

Greenville's Paper to Reorganize.
GREENVILLE, S. C., February 4.—[Special.]
Mr. A. B. Williams returned yesterday evening from Charleston, and will, at an early date, resume his duties as editor of the Greenville Daily News. There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the company, in the board of trade rooms, for the purpose of organizing and electing officers.

The Balls Took Effect.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 4.—[Special.]—
In Northampton county, Jake Bryan, colored, in an affray with Charlie Bush, was shot several times by Bush, the balls taking effect in different parts of the body. From the effect of the wounds Bryan has died. Both had been drinking freely. Bryan attacked Bush and knocked nim down. Bush did the shooting while down. Bush is in Iail.

A TEXAS PROCH ARDEY. He Reappears After an Absence of Seven

Another Riot at Shenandoah

He Reappears After an Absence of Seven Years.

Bonham, Tex., Febuary 1.—From the adjoining county of Lamar, a few miles below here, comes a pathetic story which bears many Enoch Arden characteristics. About seven years ago, in the neighboringhood mentioned, a prominent citizen by the name of David Pierce had occasion to go to the southern part of the state, and, bidding his family—which consisted of a loving wife and two daughters—an affectionate adieu, to be absent a few weeks, he took his departure. The weeks lengthened into months, and finally a year had gone by without any tidings from Pierce, until one day, a little over five years ago, word was received from a friend of the Pierce family that Dave had died somewhere in the lower part of the state.

Mrs. Pierce many nead the death of her, has

that Dave had died somewhere in the lower part of the state.

Mrs. Pierce mourned the death of her hu s band with genuine grief, but after a year o mourning she was persuaded to abandon he widow's weeds and wed another husband. The man she married was a worthy gentleman, and happiness once more reigned in the Pierce family until a day or two ago the man mourned as dead appeared in the neighborhood to seek his family, not having heard of his wife's second marriage. On being informed of that fact, Pierce first became blindly enraged and threatened vengeance, but finally calmed down and called on his wife.

She, at sight of him, swooned, but finally

called on his wife.

She, at sight of him, swooned, but finally rallied and listened to explanations. Pierce, it appears, on going south suddenly became insane, and was placed in the lunatic asylum at Austin. The friend that sent the word to Mrs. Pierce thought that he was doing a humane act, and that she would rather know that he was dead than to think him insane. After having been cured of his malady, Pierce returned home with the result as stated. Finding his wife married to another man, with two or three small children, placed him in an awkward position. Seeing the wreck of happiness he would cause if he remained and claimed his wife, he silently and tearfully turned his back on all that was dear to him, and bid a last farewell to his home.

A NORLE WOMAN. A War Heroine's Impressive Military Burial.

From the New York Herald.

PORTEMOUTH, January 27.—I have just returned from the Southsea cemetery, of this city, where this afternoon, by orders from headquarters, and with the hearty concurrence of the duke of Cambridge, a woman had been buried with full military honors. She was the wife of Quartermaster Fox, 2d Connaught Rangers. She had accompanied her husband to Transvaal, and while ministering to the wounded and dying on the field at what is known as the Brunker Sprint action, was shot in the abdomen, from which the bullet was never abstracted. She then for four months became a prisoner of war in the Boer camp and there still continued, although weak and suffering, her ministrations from the New York Herald. Boer camp and there still continued, although weak and suffering, her ministrations to her fellow-prisoners. She escaped peritonitis, but shortly after her return to this garrison began to suffer from partial paralysis. She was so heroic, patient and estimable that she became really an idol for respect in the regiment, after the fashion of the vivandiere told about in the novel of Tom Burke. When she died Colonel Bunbury issued an order in which he said: "The commanding officer takes this opportunity of commanding officer takes this opportunity of placing upon record his opinion that Mrs. Fox died a soldier's death."

placing upon record his opinion that Mrs. Fox died a soldier's death."

Lieutenant-General Sir George Willis, commanding the district, followed it with an order reciting the conduct of Mrs. Fox and decreeing a military funeral. This was attended by 10,000 residents and strangers and large deputations of sailors from the navy in the procession. Fifty privates of the Connaught Rangers headed the line. The pall bearers were officers. The coffin was borne on a gun carriage, drawn by six bays, caparisoned in black cloth, and each horse mounted by an artilleryman. The carriage was covered with wreaths. Colonel Mathus, who had commanded the rangers in the Boer war, accompanied by the quartermaster as chief mourner, and he was supported by six sergeants who had also been wounded in the engagement and been attended by Mrs. Fox. Three military bands alternated funeral marches. Among the occupants of the scores of carriages were many ladies, of whom Mrs. General Willis was one. Her husband was absent from illness.

General Willis was one. Her nusuana was absent from illness.

Arrived at the cornetery gates, the union jack, at the corner of which hung the red cross which had been given to Mrs. Fox by the queen, was reverently spread upon the coffin, which was then carried by private soldiers to the chapel, where the Rev. J. Barton, principal chaplain of the forces, conducted the usual services. Three volleys were fired over the grave, for the first time, it is said, in military annals over a woman, with alternations of funeral salutes from the band. Slowly then the immense concourse returned to Portsmouth, and each mourner on the way had some kind tribute to pay to the memory of the dead

A BAD FAMILY.

The Father Convicted of Embezzlement and

the Son in Jail.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—The jury in the case of the United States vs. Benjamin Hopkins, late-assistant cashier of the Fidelity Nakins, late assistant cashier of the Fidelity National bank, this morning returned a verdict of guilty as indicted. The defendant received the crushing judgment with reasonable fortitude, although he has been suffering. Charles Hopkins, son of Benjamin Hopkins, was arrested today, after his father had been found guilty, and is now in a cell at the station house upon the charge of living with Mrs. Albert Butler, of Columbus. He deserted his wife Monday. Mrs. Butler arrived that day from Columbus and they rented a room and lived together as Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark. Mrs. Butler was arrested this afternoon and a quantity of letters were found written to her by Hopkins. Her husband was also arrested charged with carrying concealed weapons, he having threatened to shoot Hopkins.

A Carolina Local Option Race.

GREENVILLE, S. C., January 29.—[Special. Delegates from different sections of the county held a meeting in the courthouse. Colone James A. Hoyt was elected president, John C. James A. Hoyt was elected president, John C Bailey seemstary. The bill for an election in the county on the question of license or no license within ninety days was read. A committee was appointed, consisting of one from each township, to conduct the campaign through the county. After appointing an executive committee, remarks were made by Colonel J. A. Hoyt, Rev. John O. Wilson, George Westmoreland, and others. They all opposed the sale of whisky under any circumstances. There will be a general campaign through the county soon with plenty of speech making.

From the Retail Grocers' Advocate.

New York, July 30, 1887.—James Pyle & Sons rank prominently as the grocers' great antipedding film. All know the attitude of our merchants' movement against the irresponsible, unrequiated, unficensed street peddier; we are also taking a strong position in various states against the militionaire manufacturing peddler, and Messrs. James Pyle & Sons have the honor of being one of the few large manufacturers of soap powder throughout the country, who have steadily refused to invade the grocer's territory to compete with him for the family trade.

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4.—First race, four and one quarthr furlongs, Handy Andy won; claude Blannon second; Little Trumpet third.

Time 1:02\(\frac{1}{2} \).

Second race, five furlongs. Quotation won;
Rufflana second: Porganini third. Time 1:10\(\frac{1}{2} \).

Third race, seven furlongs, Jack Brown won;
Black Knight second; Overton third. Time 1:40.

Fourth race, six furlongs, Dudley Oaks won;
Count Luna second; Jack Brown third. Time
1:24\(\frac{1}{2} \).

Died of Grief for Her Husband.
CHICAGO, February 4.—Mrs. Alvah W.
Briggs, postmistress at Cottage Grove avenue
of the Chicago postoffice, died this morning
under peculiarly distressing circumstances.
Yesterday her husband dropped dead, shortly
after leaving the house in perfect health, and
when Mrs. Briggs was made aware of her bereavement she went into a series of fainting
fits, which ended in her death. The remains
of both will be taken to Gredenshurg. N. V. for

War on Snuff and Tobaceo.

RALKIGH, N. C., February 4.—[Special.]
Something of a stir was occasioned at ht. Island
Mills, at Mt. Holly, day before yesterday, in consequence of an order issued by the superintendent,
prohibiting the use of tobacco and sauff in the
mills. Rather than give up their dip and chew,
some of the operatives have quit work.

WATCHING THE CZAR

To See How the Austro-

Germany Treaty Strikes Him. WILL IT CHECK HIS MOVEMENTS?

Russia Making a Large Loan-Troops Still Being Sent Forward -Other Foreign News of General Interest.

[Copyright, 1888, by New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, February 4.—While the semiofficial press affects to regard the publication of the Austro-German treaty as having a pacific intent, official and diplomatic circles know that its real aim is to force the ezar to mmediate war or compel him to submit to terms for permanent peace dictated by the allies. The substance of the treaty has long been known to both the Russian and French governments. At the time of its inception at the conference be-tween Bismarck and Count Andrassy, at Gastein, in August, 1879, confidential disat Gastein, in August, 1879, confidential disclosures stating the character of the compact made by Bismarck with the czar as an inducement to break off negotiations for a Russo-French alliance. The day after the treaty was signed, Prince Bismarck made a personal communication to both the French and Russian ambassadors, withholding only the exact terms of the treaty. The publication reveals nothing to any European government. Before disclosing it to the people, the step was anxiously and repeatedly Idiscussed by Bismarck, Count Kalnoky and Herr Von Tisza. The Austrian ministerial council, the emperor presiding, consented to the publication of the treaty only last week, upon urgent representations from Bismark that the time was opportune. Its appearance at the present juncture recalls an utterance of Bismarck when he was reproached in the reichstag for refusing to submit to that body certain diplomatic correspondence:

reichstag for refusing to submit to that body certain diplomatic correspondence:

"Once the government determines to publish important documents," he said, "matters should have gone so far that nothing but war is likely to be the outcome of the situation."

By the light of this memorable statement, the immense significance of the publication of the treaty at the present crisis will be seen. It is a step which precedes an ultimatum. If s a step which precedes an ultimatum.
Russia continues to push forward masses Russia continues to push forward masses of troops menacing strategic points on the frontiers, and if the pending negotiations for an offensive and defensive alliance with France should succeed, the central powers will not wait the convenience of the French and Russian governments to declare war. The crisis, therefore, nears a climax. Bismarck, in his speech in the reichstag on Monday, may place a peaceful interprotation upon the motives of the publication of the treaty, but nothing he can say is expected to lessen the strain of the situation. The czar must give practical assurances of peace, or abide by an early war, and, judging by all that is known of his character and ministerial influences now dominat-

and, judging by all that is known of his character and ministerial influences now dominating him, the ezar will not yield.

Count Schouvaloff Russian ambassador to Germany, is in St. Petersburg attending the annual court. He will return to Berlin tomorrow, and will see Bismarck before the meeting of the reichstag on Monday.

The debate on the military bill will be brief unless the progressist and socialist malcontents insist upon talking. All the great parties have agreed to mark their sense of the situation by disposing of the measure without delay The report of Bismarck's conference with leaders of government groups was not

delay The report of Bismarck's conference with leaders of government groups was not accurate, but the chancellor has seen them separately during the week and given them convincing information of the necessity that no parliamentary check be placed on the passage of the measure. sage of the measure.
Advices from St. Petersburg tonight seek to

minimize the importance of the reconciliation between the czar and M. Floquet by representbetween the czar and M. Floquet by representing that the exchange of courtesies between M. Floquet and Baron Von Mohrenheim, Russian ambassador at Paris, was not of a high-political significance, and that M. Floquet has outlived the "vive la prologue" state. His present attitude justifies the approaches of Baron Von Mohrenheim. If the Floquet incident had been a mere exchange of courtesies the Berlin hacncellorie would not have heeded it. Its true significance, as learned through the German embassy at Paris, is that Baron Von Mohrenheim is negotiating an alliance, under President Carnot's assent, with the leaders of the French radicals, who are likely to form a lasting war cabinet. Floquet, DeFreycinet, Brisson and Flourens have been sounded on the subject. If Mol ratherm succeeds in convincing the French leaders in favor of an alliance, the Tirard munistry will be replaced by a Fraycinet, Boulet, and a represent we will be replaced by a Fraycinet, Boulet, and a represent with the replaced by a Fraycinet, Boulet, age cabinet. ceeds in convincing the French leaders in layor of an alliance, the Tirard ministry will be replaced by a Freycinet-Boular ger cabinet within two months. Germany will be exposed to an attack from France when Russia roads the summer treaty, which has not yet appeared in Russia. The Moscow papers today are possimistic in tone. They predict that negotiations with Austria will not result in the interest of Russia.

tiations with Austria will not result in the interest of Russia.

Russia centinues her negotiation for a twenty-three million loan in Paris and Amsterdam, and is reported to be on the eve of success. The high terms offered, backed by the recommendations of the French government, are inducements for bankers to venture. The Barings have placed 15,000,000 roubles worthrof Nicholai railway bonds on behalf of the Russian treasury. They represent the sums advanced by the treasury to the railway and nominally repaid. They are now pledged to the Barings, who issue them in London at five per cent. German investors retain Russian securities with great tenacity. The buying of Erussian with great tenacity. The buying of Russian securities for investment has entirely ceased. American railroad securities of the best kinds

American railroad securities of the best kinds are taking their place.

A dispatch received from St. Petersburg tonight asserts that the French loan proposals submitted to the czar were so onerous that they were declined. On the other hand, reports have been received at Frankfort that along of 400,000,000 roubles has actually been concluded by Russia from French parties at a required rate of interest. nominal rate of interest.

A Grand Scheme Thwarted.

A Grand Scheme Thwarted.

London, February 4.—Five fashionably dressed men were arraigned in Mayriebone; police court to-day, charged with attempting to obtain £3,000 from the bank of England upon forged or stolen bonds from the "Hamilton and Northwestern railroad of Canada." There was one other man in the gang who the police failed to secure. They also failed to capture the bonds. One of the prisoners posed as Lord Fairfax, and had lived in style at the Grand lotel, Paris. All five were reat the Grand hotel, Paris. All five were re-

It is Not Cancer.

SAN REMO, February 2.—Professor Virchow has examined a fragment taken from the very center of the trouble in Crown Prince Frederick William's throat, and declares that it

liows no evidence of cancer.

Seventeen and Twelve. Seventeen and Twelve.

Anniston, Ala., February 4.—[Special.]—A special to the Hot Biast from Tecumseh says: A social sensation was nipped in the bud here today. John Slaughter and Miss Smith, aged respectively 17 and 12, were married at the residence of the bride's father, Milton Smith. The couple were determined to marry and were about to run off. The parents consented to allow the marriage to take place.

Gainer & Son will begin the erection of a twenty-room hotel here at once, to cost \$10,000. Ground was purchased today.

Richmond's Electric Cars.

Richmond, Va., February 4.—The Union passenger line, which has its ramifications through many of the principal streets of Richmond, and on which cars are propelled by electric motive power, was formally opened to the public today. With hisignificant interruptions, the cars were successfully run over the line for a distance of seven miles. They were crowded with passengers all day.

Mrs. Cleveland's Costumes.

were crowded with passengers all day.

Mrs. Cleveland's Costumes.

Washington Correspondence Albany Journal.

A lady who has her form divine built upon that uninteresting fragment of man's altatomy, a rib, embellished by the hand of art wielded by the same fashioner and maker of fine tolicites as employed by Mrs. Cleveland, says that the distinguished lady is very particular and critical about the material, style and make of her robes. She designs them all herself, and simply uses Mme. Elise, the Pifth avenue modiste, to fill in the details and draperies and contribute the needlework and other mechanical parts of constructing such as fine work of art as a grand tollette. Mrs. Whitney, who wears finer dresses and more of them, on different occasions, of course, than any lady in Washington, employs Mme. Donavan, of New York, Last fall she had sixteen fine dresses made. They are genss in their lad, and make the well proportioned form of the targe hearted and much-beloved matron appear in a garb of beauty not even exceeded by the wise asying about the garb of the illy.

THE EVIL EYE.

What It Is and the People Who Believe

In It. Prove the Philadelphia News. In an ancient number of a magazine I find

In an ancient number of a magazine I find that the superstition of the 'evil eye' is based on the belief of the return to earth of the souls of the dead. Many of these souls come back imperfectly cleansed and bring back to earth some of the fire of hell, and to them belongs the 'evil eye,' as is mentioned in many of the ancient authors. The eye is described as one that, under brows which meet, flares with a red glow, a drop of the hellish fire which consumes and devours. Eyes of witches and demons are red, even the disk low and the west flaratish the artists. and devours. Eyes of whiches and demons are red, says the folk lore, and the more flendish the spirit, the redder the eyelid. This evil eye coats a peculiar look, they say—a darting glance which sings unawares, a hungry leer which leaves a feeling of uneasiness. Wearness and drowsiness, headache and general lack of energy are said to be the effects upon nervous people.

pervous people.

D.Faira narrates that at Mascute there are sor-Drain narraies that at Mascute there are socceres who eat the inside of anybody only by fixing their eyes upon him. In parts of India the soccerers of Mascute have rivals not less powerful who by a mere look of their ev leye stop the blood in the heart and arteries of their enemies, desicate his entrails and unsettle his intellect.

A writer named. Writke says that anybody who has not the sowree their enemies.

A writer named Wittke says that anybody who has not the power of the evil eye can acquire it by searching in a cemetery until be finds some plank of a coffin which has a branch hole in it. That hole was the lookout or peep hole for the dead man and it may be used as an eyeglass, and whoever is thus stared at sickens or comes to misfortnre. In the absence of a perforated plank from a cemetery the writer accommodatingly gives a substitute and says writer accommodatingly gives a substitute and says that disease may be brought on people by simply glancing at them through a chink or with eyes asksw. Those who are afraid of-being bewitched would do well, therefore, to guard against people who look at them through cracks.

The Soutch are firm believers in the evil eye, but they do not believe that the clares carriers.

The Scotch are firm believers in the evil eye, but they do not believe that the glance carries with it harm, unless the person so wills it. They hold that as witches are not all ugly and old hags, so likewise all evil eyes are not sore or bloodshot; some are beautiful, and may even belong to good and holy people, who exert their untoward power unconsciously. The Italians attribute the evil eye to the late Pius IX. On this subject the Cornbill writer savs: "It has been considered suevil eye to the late Plus IX. On this subject the Corubill writer says: "If has been considered suppremely ridiculous that the very people who prayed the head of Catholic christendom to bless them, at the same t'm; forked out two fingers to break the magnificent power of his glance. But future historians will find, berhaps, in that popular credence as fit symbol of that long pontificate—second in importance to none, not even to those of Hildebrand and of Innocent III.—which lost the temporal power, and promulgated the sytlaburs in the face of power, and promulgated the sytlaburs in the face of power, and promulgated the 'syllabus' in the face of iberal Europe.'

PASTOR MILES HEARD FROM.

He is Safe in Memphis, Whither He Wandered While Deranged.

From the New York World.

The Rev. Dr. Edward F. Miles, pastor of the Church of the Reformation, on Stanton street, who mysteriously disappeared December 20, has been heard from and will be home in a few days. The World contained an account of Dr. Miles's disappearance at the time of the occurrence. He had for realize at the time of the occurrence. In each for two weeks previous been conducting a series of re-vival meetings at his church, and on the afternoon of the day of his disappearance was seen and spoken to in his study by Sexton Elisha Torrey. Shortly after the sexton left the doctor came out of the study and, remarking to the assistant janitor that he was going to administer spiritual consolation at the house of a dead sister further east on Stanton

messenger was sent to his house uptown to ascertain if he was ill, and it was learned that he had not been at home. His friends then became alarmed and instituted inquiries, and it was ascertained that he had not been to the house of death. It was thought he might have gone to New Jersey to visit relatives, but telegrams soon destroyed this hope, and then the police were notified and made a diliculation. and then the police were notified and made a dili-gent search. Dr. Miles is upward of sixty years of age, and had been studying hard and suffering from some mental disorder, and his family feared he had met with some mishap, or minited suicide, or wandered on bearl an ongoing vessel and bear c. rried to sea. Every possible effort was pinade to ascertain his whereabouts or his fate, but without avail, and his wife and family had almost aban-doned hope of ever again hearing from him. His wife is said to have been prostrated by the blow and her health seriously impaired, but she has received the cheering news that her husband is alive and will soon return. Mrs. Miles has received

aletter from the missing parson, dated Memphis, Tenn, in which he says he is in a hospital in that city, where, the attendants inform him, he has been for several weeks under treatment. He says he has no recollection of anything intervening between the time he left the church and the moment that he the time he left the course and the homest that he recovered his reason in the hospital. The attendants told him that when he applied for ministion he was unable to give any account of himself, but was suffering from nervous prostration. As soon as he recovered his reason he advised his wife of his released here he would follow be whereabouts and assured her he would follow his

The American Calf.

From the New York World. A member of the Custom Tailors' associa-tion, which met recently in Chicago, gave an illus-tration of cutting knee-breeches, which he predicted vould again "come in vogue among gentlemen for

This prediction has been often made, and various efforts, more or less earnest, have been put forth to institute this lackward-creeping reform. But one thing has stood in the way—not a formidable-look-

thing has stood in the way—not a formidable-looking obstacle, yet a sufficient one. And that is the American male leg.

Knee-breeches are too revealing for the comfort of the possessor of the average American calf. Legs of the variety chaffingly described as "drum-sticks" present a ludicrous appearance when disclosed in all their meagreness. And while a man may be willing to appear ridiculous by reason of his ciothes, if they are in the fashion, not even the most calloused dude would submit to being male ithe butt of jests by a revelation of his physical deficiencies.

The revival of athleticism that has been in progress for a few years past is producing a type of

The revival of athleticism that has been in progress for a few years past is producing a type of man that can wear knee breeches "on dress occasions." The prevalence of knickerbockers curing the summer season by the stalwart young wielders of the oar, the bat, the acquet and the polystick shows than an extension of the fashion might be possible. But it is pretty safe to say that the shrunk shanks of the men to whom riches have a dant luxury, and luxury an absence of all exertion, will never be seen in "short clothes."

Stormy Weather.

From the New York World.

Horace Johnson, of Middle Haddam, Conn. Horace Johnson, of Middle Haddam, Conn., writes to the World that this country will be visited by a severe storm from the 8th to the litth of February. He further asserts that a terrible wind storm will occur between the 6th and the 12th of March, "which will sweep land and ocean and continue for many days." Mr. Johnson bases these predictions upon the relative positions of certain planets, The most peculiar feature about the Middle Haddam prophet's communication is that he says nothing regarding earthquares. Meteorologists who found their predictions upon changes in the places of the planets are, as a general thing, not at all niggardly in the scope of their grophecies. Mr. Johnson has not done himself justice in confining his predictions to the two storms which, according to his as erricus, will not differ materially from atmospheric disturbances which always occur at this season of the year.

The First "Lady."

The First "Lady."

The First "Lady."

San Francisco Chronicle.

This small clizd of three years is being trained in religious matters by the auntie, and the teacher had some trouble in getting the young one to understand the Deity. She gathered some faint idea of the facts in the matter of the creation of Adam and Eve. She related them in this simple fashion:
"Once there was a man named God, and he made Adam, and then Adam was lonesome, and God made a lady."

Geography as She is Learned.

From the Philadelphia Call.

In a recent examination under the United States cfril service rules in this city, one of the recognition propounded was: "Name the highest mountain peaks in the United States." One of the answers was: "Pike's peak, Chesapeake, and Peek a-boo,"

Culture at War with Culture.

From the Boson Globe.

Dr. Felix Adler, of New York, take novel view that religion is too common, and to be contined to a limited class of period to be well named. I go in addle the religious question more chief? that.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three month, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five of more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION,

Ar J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 5, 1888.

Mr. DeGive and the Theater. The people of Atlanta are indebted to Mr. DeGive for one of the best dramatic seasons which the city has ever enjoyed. It was principally through his instrumentality the southern circuit was in cluded in the arranging of the tours, for this season, of several of the greatest lights of the stage, notable among these being Booth and Barrett, who have made a triumphal tour through the south, to the great delight of all who have had opportunity of seeing them. Later in the season, other distinguighed lights of the stage will visit Atlanta; and their engagements will, of course, be pleasing events to our

There have been an unusual number of first-class troupes here during the winter, scarcely a week having elapsed but that one or more of the better class of companies have occupied our stage. Of course there have been poor companies, and poor plays; but this has been the exception this year. The opera house has been engaged almost every night for three months, and the books are full for two months more, with performances being booked as far ahead as

Our people have shown their appreciation of Mr. DeGive's efforts in their behalf by turning out in greater numbers this year than probably ever before. As long as good companies fill our boards, and worthy performances are presented, there will be no cause to complain about poor attend-

Mr. DeGive should receive the thanks, not only of the people of Atlanta, but of the southern theatrical circuit, for what he has done in raising the standard of the stage in the south. The improvement this year has been marked, and the standard has been raised to a point which will compare favorably with that of any part of the country.

THEY have out west what they call the blizzard belt. It ought to be a good place for the torrid zone republicans to go. to

Organized Labor. The Knights of Labor are jubilant over the success of their order in the state of Maine. They claim that during the past year they have succeeded in raising the rate of wages in Maine from ten to twenty-five per cent in different lines of employment.

This is not so significant, after all. It has long been understood that wages in Maine were too low. The fact that there has been an advance may not be entirely due to the Knights of Labor. The natural requirements of the industrial situation doubtless had much to do with the matter.

Perhaps, in nine cases out of ten organized labor movements fail to accomplish anything. Strikes, enforced idleness, the paralysis of business and general dis satisfaction do not help workingmen. If a dollar is gained in one way, two dollars are lost in another. Organization is a good thing, when many common interests are at stake, but there is such a thing as too much organization. We cannot expect harmony and prosperity, if all our commercial and Industrial interests combine together with a view to cutting each other's throats. If trusts are dangerous and oppressive in the commercial world, over-organization in the Industrial world may be equally dangerous

Something should be left to the natural laws of trade. In the end they will bring out everything to suit the best interests of employers and employed. An attempt to force an unnatural state of things will secure permanent prosperity for any of the organizations engaged in the movement.

THERE seems to be no denying the fact that ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has dropped a very large piece of ice down Editor Halstead's back.

Not in a Dilemma. We note that some of our repulican con-'the democratic dilemma."

temporaries are in a state of glee, so to speak, over what they are pleased to term They seem to be impressed with the idea that the demo cratic party can never reach any satisfactory adjustment of the tariff and internal revenue questions, but that dissension in its ranks is becoming more open day after

We beg leave to say to our esteemed cor temporaries that they are rather too previous In so hastily arriving at the conclusion that the democrats cannot arrive at a harmonious settlement of these questions. They need not congratulate themselves so early, that the democratic party has so far lost control of itself as to deliberately turn the government over to the republicans. It is true that all damocrats do not agree as to what should be done with these questions, now foremost before the public; but we are sat isfied that its leaders at Washington will not so far forget themselves as to sacrifice their party, and overthrow the first honest administration which the government has had in a number of years.

President Cleveland was elected by the vote of the solid south, New York, Indiana, New Jersey, and Connecticut. He will most probably be renominated, and the platform on which he must go before the people will be the work which his administration has accomplished. Ever since the war the people of the southern states have been intesely outraged at the iniquities of the internal revenue system. In North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Georgia, has the infamy of this system been more oppressive than in most of the states. Thousands of homes have been raided, hundreds of murders have been itted in the name of the law, innocent men have been dragged before unsympathetic tribunals, and have been cast off to le in prisons away from home and family, crimes which they did not know they

tting; and under the iniquitous

n the records of Russian tyranny.

It was this, as much as anything, that has made the south solid in its opposition to administrations which fastened this yoke upon it, and which, in reply to a demand for relief, answered by tightening the screws of oppression. In Georgia, three successive legislatures importuned congress to repeal these laws, and when the democrats obtained control of the government, by the vote of the solid south, there was universal joy in the south at the prospect of a repeal of the war measures with which our people were burdened; but we find that though the democrats have been in power three years, these laws are yet fixtures, and our people are yet groaning under their iniquities. Not only this, but we find that men who before were loudest in their denunciation of the infamous system, have now gone to its support, and are licking the hands that smote them. They say that they have nursed the serpent into silence, and that they will pass laws to prevent further trouble.

Beware! Beware! Kill, while the opportunity is at hand, and redeem the pledge of the party which has elected the chief magistrate of the nation; and which now has a majority in the lower house of congress. The so-called sleeping serpent may awake, and the venom of its iniquity may yet be felt by the very men who would now nurture it.

Georgia demands the repeal of the revnue laws. The democratic party has promised it, and it must redeem its pledge. Virginia demands the repeal of these laws, West Virginia demands it, North Carolina demands it, and unless the immense tobacco interests of the three latter states are relieved by the removal of the war taxes. which they are now compelled to pay, the party in power can no longer count on the andivided support of these states. The whisky ring must be overthrown, and the democratic party should do it. Both Virginia and West Virginia have served notice of their demands and their wishes must be considered.

Let the test be made in congress, and let those who are unwilling to relieve our unjustly taxed people be made to bear the odium of the defeat of the pledge which the democratic party has made. The pathway is plain and simple. The democratic party has but one thing to do: It must do away with the internal revenue, bring about a reform in the tariff, (both of which can be done), and reduce the immense surplus in the treasury, which now threatens the commercial interests of the whole country.

WITH Higgins out of the way it was thought that the mugwumps would feel bet-ter, but, as a matter of fact, they feel worse.

Alleged Secrets of Longevity. Dr. Felix L. Oswald, an authority on hy gienic subjects, has come to the front with a new secret of longevity.

The doctor disregards the time-honored theories, and boldly takes the position that heat is not the vital principle. He recommends the constant exercise of the vocal organs and gives it as his opinion that dinner, the principal meal of the day, should be eaten at the end of the day's work. The doc-

tor then goes on to say:

There seems no doubt that the proportion of octogenarians in a given number of inhabitants is 2½
times larger in southern Araby than in southern Germany (Austria), and, aside from dietetic differ-Germany (Austria), and, aside from dibtetic differences, that fact has suggested a rather curious exexplanation. In 1884, a citizen of Linz, on the upper Danube, died from the effects of an external injury at the age of 103 years. On his last day in the city hospital he informed the attending physician that he had never known sickness during the last sixty years of his long life, and unbesitatingly ascribed his constant health to his habit of taking a daily walk an hour after sunset, in all but the coldest weather. On frosty winter evenings he contented himself with sitting awhile in the draught of an open porch till he felt that the air had "cooled in down for a good night's rest." That latter hrase set his biographer a-thinking and recalled he theories of two other patriarchs who ascribed their length of years, the one to a daily nap, the other to frequent draughts of cold water.

After quoting a number of analogous cases the au-thor arrives at the conclusion that the rationale of those specifics was neither the exercise of the walk nor the moisture of the bath and beverage, but simply refrigeration. After discussing the matter at further

length, our author says: It is certainly a suggestive fact that the first Octo-ber frosts put an end to the ravages of a number of contagious diseases, and that the infant mortality of our big cities rises and sinks with the fluctuation of the thermometer. It has even been ascertained that pulmonary consumption can be cured in the frosty heights of the Adirondacks far more easily than in the sweltering lowlands of the tropics, and that, not December, but July, is par excellence, the suicide month. Cold air checks the progress of de-eay, and thus facilitates the preservation of count-less organic substances, meat, fruit, eggs, etc., etc.; can life be preserved in the same way? Is refrigera-tion the chief secret of longer t.?

All of this is very interesting, but is it true? This is the important question, but the fact remains that many of the oldest people in the world have disregarded all the rules laid down by Dr. Oswald. It is difficult to settle the question. In point of fact, can it be settled, and if so, in what way?

WE print elsewhere a letter from our correspondent, "Wide-Awake." It is a document at once able and suggestive. It presents a side of the situation that ought to attract the attention of the people of the

Thomas Jefferson and the Internal Revenue

Our able and ingenious contemporary, the Macon Telegraph, in its controversy with THE CONSTITUTION in regard to the internal revenue system, has sought to make it appear that federal internal taxation is not only democratic in its nature, but has been a part of the general policy of the government since its foundation. The Telegraph, is, of course, too smart to say this in so many words, but this is the impression

which it tries to make on its readers. If it has succeeded, then it has left its readers in a befuddled condition. The first system of internal revenue was established in 1792. But there was a very good reason for it. The people of the United States were comparatively few in number, and poor. They were unable to purchase imported goods in sufficient quantities to give the government a sufficient revenue to carry on its affairs and to pay the debts contract ed during the revolution. Consequently, congress found it necessary to tax certain articles of home production.

But it was an emergency tax, and has never been anything else until in these latter dars, when it is collected merely to protect a powerful ring known as the whisky trust. Until this whisky trust, racy of these laws, erime after crime republican party at Washington, and later removed in these states, which, there, an excise tax was levied only to meet the absolute needs of the government. It was levied only when it was absolutely necessary for the support of the govern-ment, and promptly abolished when the

government no longer needed it. We are perfectly well aware that Thomas Jefferson is not regarded as an authority by those who are working, directly or indirectly, in favor of the whisky trust and its interest, but Thomas Jefferson was a democratic authority in his day, and among the common people—the people who do the voting of the party-his name is still revered. He was the author of the declaration of independence; he was the great apostle of human rights; and he was the father and founder of the party which today calls itself democratic. He knew the principles of his party and inculcated them with an ability that none of his followers have ever reached. All this is history.

It is also history, that Mr. Jefferson was bitterly opposed to the collection of excise taxes by the government, when they were no longer necessary as a source of revenue. He was even opposed to postage on newspapers. In his very first message, after he had been elected president, he advocated the repeal of the internal revenue system of that day, and suggested that the revenue necessary to the support of the government, be collected by means of the tariff.

In his messages as president, Jefferson was careful to elaborate the principles of the democratic party, and by these principles the party has stood to this day. The Telegraph, however, has discovered that Jefferson was elected on a free trade platform. If so, he ignored altogether in the admirable cuments to which we have referred. The Telegraph has also discovered that Jefferson was in favor of placing a tax of a quarter of a dollar on whisky, in order that it might be placed beyond the competence of drunkards. This is a very great discovery indeed. It might be that in those early days of poverty and depression such a tax might have placed whisky beyond the competence of drinkers, but will the Telegraph tells its readers, in the face of the facts that the present tax of ninety cents a gallon places whisky beyond the competence of even the cotton field hands? If the Telegraph doesn't know better, the temperance people do, and the onsequence is that they are unanimously in favor of the repeal of the federal tax, in order that the states may be left to deal with the traffic as they may deem best.

The excise taxes must go. IF southern congressmen want to help cripple the cotton planters, and to destroy a great southern industry, they should vote unani-mously for the Dawes bill.

The "Revenue Questions." In the Washington correspondence of the Macon Telegraph we find the following: The Georgia delegation have several times spoken of the misrepresentation of their pestion on leading questions by newspapers which appear to have ome motives for making false statements. The correspondent of the Telegraph has always enleavored to report the views of members correctly and he has been again and again assured by co gressmen and others that he has not failed in so doing. Georgia's delegation are a unit on the rev-enue questions, and no amount of clamor in any quarter can affect this statement of a fact well snown here, and presumably as well known in the

We presume that this is kimed at THE Constitution, whose correspondent recently had an interview with Mr. Candler on "the revenue questions." Now, if our correspondent reported Mr. Candler incorrectly on "the revenue questions," our columns are open to him for a full and ample correction. If any other congressman has been misrepresented our columns are open to him, and apologies will be forthcoming.

The revenue questions" are getting to be a very serious matter in this section. and we want every congressional tub to stand on its own individual bottom. If Mr. Candler has not been misrepresented in these columns, the Georgia delegation -to employ the language of the Telegraph's correspondent-"are" not "a unit on the rev enue questions."

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

THE ONLY CERTAIN way to bring rain is to egin laying down a belgian block pavement THE REV. DR. PANTON, of New York. thinks that a fanatic loose in a community is worse than a mad dog. Very likely. People protect themselves by shooting mad dogs.

GROUND-HOG DAY has come and gone, and yet Mr. Blaine has not come out of his hole. It has now been several weeks since the country has heard from him, and his silence becomes alarming.

THE NEW YORK EVENING WORLD has solved the story problem by employing the en-tire police force of the city to spin yarns. The 'cops' are interesting story-tellers when they are in the mood.

WHEN DID THE CONSTITUTION ever fail to gauge the public sentiment of Georgia correctly? The internal revenue question will comup for a vote in the house. This means that it will be repealed.

AN ESTEEMED GEORGIA Weekly thinks Tur Constitution has discovered that the people are not with it in its opposition to the infamou internal revenue system. On the contrary, THE CONSTITUTION is sure that an overwhelming majority of the voters of Georgia are in favor of the absolute repeal of the entire

CONGRESSMAN MATSON, OF Indiana, Piddock, of New Jersey, and Walker, of Missouri, of the invalid pensions committee of the house, are opposed to the granting of pensions of \$2,000 a year to Mrs. General Logan and Mrs. General Frank P. Blair. They are right, and should be sustained. The prece

GENERAL ROCER A. PRYOR thinks that it ould strengthen the democratic party in all parts of the country, if the national conven tion should be held in New York. He does not think it ought to go to Chicago, which city is in a state invincibly republican, while New York, on the other hand, is democratic, and the holding of the convention in its metro-polis would have a decided effect in arousing a deep and profitable interest in the campaign

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Young Man for Chancellor. EDITORS CONSTITUTION; While many dis-EDITORS CONSTITUTION; While many distinguished names have been suggested in connection with the vacant chancellorship of the university of Georgia, it occurs to me that they are principally the names of those whose high reputation is the surest proof that they have peased the meridian of their powers. Would it not be better to fill that high office with one whose reputation, already considerable, is daily growing, and whose abilities guarantee a future at least as distinguished as those already mentioned.

as those already mentioned.

Among the scholars whom the university has graduated, conspicuous both during his corner at whisky trust, control of the control of the university and subsequently, stands the Rev. R. J. Willingham, at present a distinguished divine at Chatanooga. The writer, together with hundreds of others, who were with him at the university, remembers Mr. Willingham's performing the then un-precedented feat of taking the decree of A. M. with-

in the time allotted for the A. E. course.

Since that time he has richly fulfilled the promise of his youth, and no man of his age stands higher in his profession in this or adjoining states. He is gifted with rare practical and administrative abiliand would bring to the 'university the support of one of the largest, wealthiest and most influentia-family connections in this state—one which extends with equal power into South Carolina and Tonnes-Able, scholarly, practical and pure, he is a type of those who can give their best years to the review of the university, rather than of those who n simbly lend the exapty honor of a name to an stitution too celebrated to shine with reflected

Card From Professor Bumstead. GRAND UNION HOTEL, NEW YORK, February 1883.—Editors Constitution: Your article of Janu-y 29, concerning the state appropriation to Atanta university, contains various inaccuracies and nfounded statements, of which, perhaps, the most aportant is the following:

"The professors of the Atlanta university openly

declared that even if the (Glenn) till passed they would persist in their course, and would emerge m fusion only to repeat the experiment." can maion only to repeat the experiment.

Since the Glenn bill did not become a law, it is ardly worth while to speculate as to what the refessors would have done if it had. As a matter of fact, however, the above declaration was never made by myself, por to the best of my knowledge and belief, by any of the professors of the Atlanta university. We are not in the habit of crossing bridges until we get to them. Yours truly, HORACE BUMSTEAD.

A City Hall Wanted. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The fact that our city needs a building of its own suitable for all its public offices is universally admitted; but whether the city is in a condition to expend, within a couple of years, half a million dollars for that purpose, ad-

of years, half a million dollars for that partial of years, half a million dollars for that partial mits of serious doubt.

Now, why not buy the old capitol of the state and convert it into a city hall, police station, etc.? It is large enough to accommodate every department of the city government for the next twenty years or more. The basement would make a very commodious "lock-tip," and one of the ground floors a good police office. The senate chamber would make a first-class recorder's court room, while the representatives' hall will accommodate the assemblies of the senate of the fathers for many years, even if they multiour city fathers for many years, even if they multi-ply as rapidly as did the board of education. The location cannot be surpassed, and the build-ing is now admitted to be as sound and safe as the

ourthouse.

The state will vacate in about a year, and it is probable that it can be bought at a very low price nd upon easy terms.

Please bring this to the attention of the honorable council through your columns and oblige MANY TAX-PAYERS.

A Texan Talks. Hosse, Limestone county, Texas.-Editors Constitution: Protection was first formally promul-gated on the memorable Fourth of July, 1789, when our youthful constitution was supported and guided by the stalwart arms that upheld the declaration for seven long years of danger and privation. No less a personage than George Washington signed the bill which was approved by the illustratrious Jefferson and Hamilton. This bill expressly stated, "that it was necessary, for the protection of American manufacturers, that duties should be laid." The tariff has been discussed, pro and con, from the days of Washington to the present. Each statesman seems to view the constitutionality of the question through optics that appear to magnify the pecuniary interest of his constituents, at the same time expectin to turn the lens so that his constituents will have an enlarged view of his devotion to the dear people in the next congressional canter for office; and the optical delusion is wonderful. It has always been charged that the cotton planter of the south was taxed to build up the manufacturing interest of the North. This is very true. It is equally true that the great majority of the north paid a tax to the few manufa

turers of the north. Have these protected manufac-turers ever repaid to us the full amount of this tax? During Jefferson's administration, whon non-inter-course with England and France was declared, our protected manufactures were enabled to supply the people with the necessaries of life and enables an rmy to meet the English successfully upon land and sea. This system of protection has been in suc-cessful operation until a wave of prosperity is on the eve of booming every 'cross road and village in the south. Is the great wave of pro perity to be stilled now when it is on the eye of washing our e thre southern states with gold, greenbacks and grit, converting our sunny south into a veritable Eldorado? If the southern democrats in congress could get up some other presidential boom and go in for otection, northern capitalists would be willing t ring their money and plant to more fertile field guerr money and plant to more fertile field genial climes. But so long as the south crie trade, money will not seek the rich min fields for investment. I think Texas more minerals than any state e union. Within eight miles of this place ther presstrates of legnite coal, one of which is are three strata's of legnite coal, one of which is eight feet thick; near by is an inexhaustable bed of the very best quality of iron; also, sand that can be converted into glass; and last, but not least, is any arrenty of keelin. The same conditions exist. mount of kaolin. The same conditions exist is the places in Texas. If the revenue is increased iron, oreven remains as it is, Kosse, together with any other places in Texas, would become mor populous than Birmingham is at present, and Galeston would enlarge until the city fathers would be soon would enlarge until the city fathers would be more than the property of the control of many other piaces in Texas, would become more populous than Birmingham is at present, and Galveston would enlarge until the city fathers would be compelled to get another island to meet the requirements of the city. The great Farmer's Alliance, of Texas, has organized a joint stock company to put up cotton mills. If the revenue is taken off of cotion the mills of the alliance will be a failing, as they cannot compete with foreign mills that have their skilled labor and customers of long business relations in addition to their cheap labor. I do not think that the protection system should be abolished upon the eve of the Farmers' Alliance engaging in manufacturing. It would not only be unjust to the farmers, but it would not only be unjust to the farmers, but it would cause financial embarrassment in the north, and the volume of money that has heretofore been sent south to buy our cotton, though meagre, would still be less. Who would be benefited most by free trade, the farmers of Texas or the railroad companies? It seems to me to be a move more for cheap railroad from than for cheap pl ws. I would see the tax taken off of whisky and tobacco, because it is unjust. I see no more justice in saying that a free American in Kentucky shall pay revenue upon whisky he may make out of his corn than to say the Lousianian can convert his cotton into cloth free of revenue. Is this justice? No, verily. It seems that the great trouble with our Solons is to devise some mode of getting rid of the money gathered in by this protective tariff. The government on other occasions the government has paid bounties to catch fish. The government has paid bounties to catch fish. The government has paid bounties to catch fish. The government has fored her commerce by bounty to American shipping. Then why not return some of this surplus to the source from which all tax is derived? I wish to see every unplus dollar in the treasury distributed to those who pay all the taxes of the government. I would see a premium upon every bushel of corn tha

overnment. I would see a premium upon every ale of cotton, every bushel of wheat and every ushel of corn that may be marketed by the tolling allillons. Let ur tariff gather its millions for the rotection of manufacturers, then, as the farmer pays il revenue, return that revenue to him in prediums and thereby stimulate him to greater exertion but "Old politicians chew on wisdom past, And totter on in blunder to the last." This is a new south—the south of brain and muscles, and we believe that we can compete with our northern friends in manufacturing if we had only the capital and were placed on the same footing that they have ever been. It is rather peculiar that our representatives in congress are unwilling to give the infant manufactures of the devasticed south an equal showing with the north. The farmers of Texas are attempting to enter the list as manufacturers, when our southern congressmen step to the front and bid us return to our cotton fields, and threatening us with a reduction of the tariff. "From such friends, good Lord, deliver us.

Northern capitalist come to Texas—the Italy of America—and assist us to develop our vast natural resources.

Jay Gould's Wardrobe. From the Washington Star's New York letter.

Mr. Gould considers his time more valuable than morey, and it is his habit to visit his tailer and tell him to make so many suits of clothes. "I guess tell him to make so many suits of clothes. "I guess you'd better make me about four suits of clothes this time," Mr. Gould would say. Then he will stroke his whiskers, look thoughtful and add: "Possibly you'd better make me half a dozen suits this time; have them done as you can, and if they do not prove what I like I will give them to my brother." Mr. Gould leaves every thing to his tailors's judgment; that person also selects Mr. Gould's neckties and underwear. The millionaire says himself that he hasn't time to bother with such small d-tails. His tailor explained to me that Mr. small details. His tailor explained to me that Mr. Gould's brother, whom he had referred to, is rathe an erratic individual. He is right the opposite of his brother Jay, for he cares nothing for money ionnire seldom trusts him with very much money

him, there may not be one suit that he likes, and he immediately gives an order for another half dozen suits. He does not ever think to ask the price, and never finds fault with his tailor. Hi tailor says there are few men in New York that dress better than Mr. Gould.

WALKS AND TALKS.

Gen. E. P. Alexander, president of the Central, says that a most delicious dish for lunch can be prepared as follows:

Take a nice fresh shad and cut it up as if to fry it, put into an earthern jar, pack closely with su ficient salt and allspice to season to taste, and the pour over it vinegar enough to cover contents of pour over it vinegar enough to over contents to jar. Set the jar in a pot of water, so as to be sub-merged to within an inch of the top, and boil until the vinegar in the jar comes to a boil. Cook slowly. The shad absorbs the vinegar gradually, and it dissolves all the bones in the fish. It makes a delightful dish for a lunch, and is to be eaten

Mrs. A. J. Croratt, of Brunswick, had some friends for dinner at her house some time since and one of the guests has been excited by a delicious dish the found on that occasion.

Here's the receipt: Boil a firm white head cabe bage until tender, chop fine and add two beaten eggs, a tablespoonful of butter, pepper and salt to on, and half a cup of milk or cream. Stir well to senson, and hair a cup of milk or cream. Sur weighter, and bake in a buttered dish until brown. Do no bake too long; to be eaten hot. It makes a dish equal to the best caudiflower, and is grand. We know from experience, because we have tried it.

Eating is half a man's living, but the winter is ast passing and lent is coming, so those who have ecasion to observe it—andjeverybody would do well a do so—have only a short while to make up for this winter. Oysters, fish and game are plentifu and with plenty of turkey and fine beef and mutton there is no trouble to get up a good dinner. Good Jersey butter is not half as plentiful as it ought to be, and money can be made it ought to be, and money can be made by making it near Atlanta. Spring chickens and eggs will pay a small farmer near Atlanta. Now and then you meet a man who has these articles to sell, and he will tell you finds it a hard matter to dispose of it. Let him vertise in THE CONSTITUTION, and all his samples will be observed,

Dr. Mark Johnston, of Putnam county, is in the city. He is fresh from the people, and always is. In response to an inquiry about how the people of his part of the state stood on the repeal of the internal revenue laws, he said: "I know no iquestion that they are as solid on. Absolutely two-thirds of the people are for the repeal-yes, I can say four-

"But what about this cry for free whisky and duction on blankets?"
"Oh, that is nonsense," said the doctor. "The verage farmer in my country is not suffering for blankets, salt and baby carriages, and such necessities. We want something for our land, and what our land produces. We want these war taxes wiped out, and the quicker the better, and we want a law that gives the farmer

the same chance as the speculator. We will have

some fun in congressional matters if this foolish

"By the way." said the doctor, "do you know that Atlanta real estate is looked on in my section as a fine investment? Io know some parties that made money in the wild booms in Chattanooga and Birmingham last year—sensible thoughtful fellows who had sense enough to gather their crops at these places when it was ripe, and they say real estate in At'anta is a good purchase to was ripe, and day. I met Colonel George W. Adair," continued Dr. Johnston, 'just a while ago, and he is enthusiastic over the prospective boom. 'The colonel told me he was ready for the census takers, and that Atlanta would undoubtedly show up in the next round over seventy-five thousand inhabitants. I have it from reliable men that there are no vacant houses. I hope Atlanta won't have no big cant houses. I hope Atlanta won't have no big but I am sure real estate will enhance very much in value this year, for I have been looking into the

BIRDS OF PASSAGE.

HON. MARK HARDIN, of Bartow: "Yes sirree; Saltpeter cave is a great natural curiosity. It is two miles from Kingston, in Bartow, and has never been thoroughly explored. Some time when you have leisure come up and I'll show you through as far as I have slways thought that a Consti-TUTION reporter can find out more about the hidder wonders in that cave than anybody else. I am not prepared to say that the cave contains eyeless fish, but there are men in Bartow county who will swear that they have seen wing. less bats in the ballroom, a large-natural apart-ment, about one hundred feet beyond the main entrance to the cavern."

MR. D. BLAKELY, of Chicago, general man-I have been south of Washington, and I must say that I am most agreeably surprised in your city. It is a revelation to me. Do you know Mr. Gilmore has never yet been south with his band? That's a rather wonderful fact, considering that he has been in every other part of the country, and all through Europe, but it's a fact nevertheless. But everybody knows him by reputation, and I am sure the recep tion tendered him upon his coming visit will be a cordial one."

MR. HAL HUNTER, of Louisville, Ky .: "I have just returned from a delightful trip to New Orleans. The political cauldron is beginning to boil down in Louisfana. The republican are pre-paring to make a big fight for that state in the presdential campaign. The emissaries of that party are even this early attempting to get in their work on the country negroes of the Pelican state. But they are making poor headway. You can mark down Louistana in the democratic column. It is where she belongs, and where she will stay."

Mr. George Thomas, of Athens: "You can say that Athens is growing, and that her growth will receive an impetus about June 1st of this year. The Macon and Covington railroad will ge

Carcassonne. From the French of Gustave Nadaud, by the late John R. Thompson. Reprinted by request from the files of the New York Evening Post.

I'm growing old; I've sixty years ored all my life in vain In all that time of hopes and fears
I've failed my dearest wish to gain;
I see full well that here below Bliss unalloyed there is for none. My prayer will ne'er fulfilment know I never have seen Carcassonne

You see the city from the hill-It lies beyond the mountains blue, And yet to reach it one must still Five long and weary leagues pursue, And, to return, as many more! Ah! had the vintage plenteous grown! The grape withheld its yellow store, I shall not look on Carcassonne.

They tell me every day is there One gazes there on castle walls As grand as those of Babylon. A bishop and two generals!

I do not know fair Carcassonne.
I do not know fair Carcassonne.

The cure's right: he says that we

Are ever wayward, weak, and blind; He tells us in his homily Ambition ruins all mankind; Yet could I there two days have spent, While still the autumn sweetly s Ah me! I might have died content When I had looked on Carcassonne. When I had looked on Carcassonne Thy pardon, father, I beseech,

One something sees beyond his reach From childhood to his journey's end. My wife, our little boy, Aignan And I have not seen Carcasi So crooned, one day, close by Limoux, A peasant, double bent with age. "Rise up, my friend," said I, "with you

I'll go upon this pilgrimage."
We left next morning his abode.
But (heaven forgive him) half-way on
The old man died upon the road;
He never gazed on Carcassoune.
Each mortal has his Carcassoune:

THE GREAT QUESTION. n Sense vs. Folly-A South Side View

of Protection. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: We have in ale country two distinct systems of taxation—one and American productions of spirit, tobacco and has and the other upon imported goods—male by

and the other upon imported goods—made ty seeign nations.

In the president's message, he had but lime has of the former, for he declared, "there appairs no just complaint of taxation by the commer beer, tobacco and spirits, and there is nationally well able to bear the burden without bands." This declaration was made in face of the act to Virginia elected seven republican congresses the fast election, for the sole and simple act the free trade democrats had failed to relieve to oppressive tax on tobacco, their stole.

The consumers of tobacco were not the consumers of tobacco were not the consumers, it was the producers and manufactures. The consumers of tobacco were not the cants, it was the producers and manufacturen and army of facts could not fail to reach the dent's notice under any circumstances, for the ginia legislature made an official appeal to conto remove this obnoxious tax, in the intense agriculturists and manufacturers before the was cold that printed the aforesaid massive and does not relieve the situation to my be do not include or mention any but "consumer." include or mention any but "consumers." include or mention any but "consumers."
There may be no complaint among consumers he he was obliged to know there was great complaint among producers. The tax on spirits is nink as terest of whisky makers, because protection is not life blood of the industry. It gives control of the market to wealthy syndicates and the government partnership gives the same security that is abreled to the bonds of the United States. Bondel Russ control of the producers and national banks can smap that the warehouses and national banks can snap their fawarehouses and national banks can snap that is gers at competition, so long as the strong am of the administration is around them. The books warehouses need pay no duty to the government for three years. Yet the government places a pilice force about them that cost millions to the any payers, and the same police force is authorized to hunt down every little distiller in the land who asks for no police force about the still. The bonded warehouses are masters of the situation. They flood the whole land with whisty, and they absolutely dictate all congressional legislation a spirits and beer, as do the railroad syndicate, all railroad legislation. No danger threatens this republic, comparable to these mammeth mospelia, and every vote for the protection of the whisty ring and for the retention of the internal memory system tends to subvert our free institutions. To ring and for the retention of the intral areas system tends to subvert our free institutions. To state the facts is to convince the most stubbers at vocate, who is disinterested. The practical softvocate, who is disinferested. The practical working of the revenue system in Georgia will atam; it as iniquitous, tyrannical and unjust. The federal courts and the divers commissioners' cours present an array of hardship sand injustice that should never exist in a republic. Let any man of fair judgment, attend either for a day and then give his unbiased report to the public, and it will be an effective apply to Mr. Cleveland's declaration that there is no just complaint of such taxation."

But the president rises to the height of indiration to denounce the custom duties of the coming.

He calls the tax on foreign products, "vicious in-equitable and unjust." The message fairly con-structed is an arraignment of every American man-facturer at the bar of public opinion, for daring to engage in such enterprises. Now what are the fact Up to June, 1887, there had been imported in a Up to June, 1887, there had been imported in a single year, goods amounting to \$68,00000 in round numbers. Of this amount, \$23,000,000 came in free of duty; such articles as we cannot make of produce, by reason of climats, etc. Deducting this amount, we levied duties on \$450,000,000 of facing productions, mostly silks, satins, diamonds, watches, statuary, painting and glassware. Besides this there are numerous articles of luxury made of cotton, wool, linen, furniture, pottery and glastist are only in the reach of the wealthy, who are able duty of 963,000,000, and perhaps it would open the eyes of southern rice and sugar growers, as well as the Florida orange men, to see where they were stricken by President Cleveland, and where the whisky men were coddled and protected. Super-rice and fruit are as much increasaries as ween cloth, trace chains and shovels, and the free take policy, which demands foreign sugar, rice and

oranges, will strike its first blow at South Cardin, Florida and Lonisiana.

Foreign sugar, rice and fruits parda duty of 800, 600, and common sense would indicate that free trade, fully carried out, would first relieve sugar, se and fruit of protection, when the appeal is made a relief on "necessaries." Is Florida, Georgia, Caro felier on "necessaries." Is ribries, teens, the line and Louisiana ready for the step? At the struggling rice planters, orange growers and sugar makers for an answer. Who complains at the cell of either sugar or rice? Neither the consumer or of either sugar or rice? Neither the communer or manufacturer. Yet, Mr. Cleveland, protests whist od ty of most general use, necessity; yet foreign sugar pays a tax of eight per cent. No Ohio or Maine congressman wil wool, lumber and fron turned out to grass, to no hog or die, with southern sugar thus protected. In policy that knocks one in the head, will be certain to recool on the other. How long will Louisland culties, remain in democratic ranks under such spolicy? As the duty on wool is much less than the duty on sugar, and the knife that pares wool will

sleed sugar to death, the south will be th Again, to place iron on the free list will close every furnace that pays as much as fifty (cn.s perdent for labor. In 1886, our mines of iran ore yielded \$10,000,000 of tons; and whole industry would be under free trade. The transportation of all this material would be lost to the country, and the mine and operatives would be compelled to retire farms, at starvation prices. It may be fine ry to open wide the doors to foreign products, but if would literally bankrupt north Georgia to cresh had iron industries - ditto Alabama and Tennesses. To make sugar free would panic the whole Mississipple and the sugar free would panic the whole Mississipple and the sugar free would panic the whole Mississipple and the sugar free would panic the whole Mississipple and the sugar free would be sug make sugar free would panic the whole Missasspa-valley, and to rob our uncertain rice crop of its usual price, would turn the sea coast of Georgia and the Carolinas into swamps and desolate motasses. Cotton cultivation in the southern states, at present prices, is forcing the production in the clutch of northern loan companies, and it is only a question of time as to when the soil will have other owners. The hope of the country is in the advent of capital The hope of the country is in the advent of each of odevelop our mineral weatth, which will then gut a market for grain, hay, and all farm produce at munerative prices. This is no fine-spin theory, is in practical operation just now, and any legisly tion that will eneck the building of such iron mutactures, or drive of capital seeking safe outle, will plunge us into despair. It will never, never, for the product of the pro with plunge us into despair. It would be as a mind impracticable way. Let me illustrate: A few day ago, your correspondent talked over this question with a prom inent lawyer and free trade politicism. He declared that Georgia was being rained by the duty on foreign goods; that good suits of cichies cot on much; that wool and trace chain were too high, and that the finer suffered to depletion and continue to the most of the market of the massion. He was asked much he paid for the suit he wore, if it was exchanged? "No." Did you ever know trace-chain cotton-ties, hoes and shovels ever so cheap? "No." As so on, enumerating various articles, and the asset cotton-ties, hoes and shovels ever so cheap? "No." As so on, enumerating various articles, and the asset was always in accordance with the above. The said i, "the duty don't hurt you, but the flood of foreign from that free trade will let loose on these iron men all around us, will plunge us into hopels bankruptey." To this the argument came without heating and the said of oreign from that free trade will let loose on these iron men all around us, will plunge us into hopels was asked: "Why does your young son, a medical graduate go to Chattanooga to practically in the property of money, etc., too poor down home-erything too slow." It was an easy matter to tell him that Chattano oga's fron trade and made Chattanooga's prosperity—and if you take away he instanooga's prosperity—and if you take away he Now when the strong hand of power in wood, sugar or rice except at starvation page you and your employes, then the battle will shifted nearer home. Just as certain as the shines in yonder sky, there will be no misund standing, the political result next tember when the question is to decided, as to whether democratic folly shall nutruin us; whether I shall have the same chaser make a profit out of my iron or wood that Pana vanis and Ohio enjoyed until both were the powerful; whether I shall be eternally overside with revenue others and their pay be taxed or with revenue others and their pay be taxed or the general public, and no relief a forwed, beet I shall make cotton at any reach—and all about me are so poor that they could nell corn, hay or fodder, after I made it by the totil—for no axiom is truer than that a ful makes good prices—and poverty deprives buying either wool or iron goods, if he has buying either wool or iron goods, if he has buying either wool or iron goods.

MISS ABBOTT'S SIDE

Of the Controvery in the Nas ville Episode.

THE ATTACK AND HER REPLY TO A Glowing Tribute to Women of the Sta The Congratulations Which Have Been Showered Upon Her.

The card signed "Methodist," which, peared in yesterday's Constitution, cre-

ld have to say in reply to the states therein made.

The little lady has many very warm adders in this city—persons who admire her for her great artistic ability alone, but for levely characteristics which shine forth in private life—and her visit here has been quan ovation. This fact has tended to increase in the discussion of what is known to a contract of the contrac

as the Nashville episode. as the Nashville episode.

A representative of The Constitute armed himself with a copy of the "Method card and called upon Mrss Abbott after matinee yesterday afternoon.

"I think it but justice to me," said

Abbott, when the object of this visit war make a brief reply to the statements to v you refer. I am the last person to desire placed in the position of re-opening the troversy over that Nashville episode, but that it has been re-opened. I think it but tice to myself and my many friends throu

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upon that occasion was for Mr. Candler the writer insinuates that my 'high sta excitement' made me misinterpret the plause. I may have been excited, but my citement did not, I am sure, affect my h citement did not, I am sure, affect my hing. I don't desire for an instant take from Mr. Candler any appl that may have been intended for but I can cite as authority to substantiate statement, the Nashville papers and a l number of the first people of Nashville, n bers of that church, who were present that occasion. I know that the simple tr which I uttered there were applauded by congregation and that, moreover, many n bers of that congregation, persons whom I never seen or heard of, called to see me wan hour after the services, and congratul

congregation and that. Moreover, many in bers of that congregation, persons whom I never seen or heard of, called to see me with an hour after the services, and congratule me heartily. I also know that at the en Mr. Candler's reply there was silence, most brilliant sentences of the most gifted tor will not prevail against the simple treatment of the when spoken from the heart."

"But that applause," continued Miss Abiris as nothing when compared with the greverberation of applause and congratula which has come from the best Christian pein all parts of the country. These have should be methat I have many warm friends. I letters and telegrams from some of the grewitters and teachers of the Christian clusters and teachers of the Christian clusters and teachers of the Christian clusters and teachers of the the country. These have show them to any person who desire to see them.

"As to the suggestion that I interrupted services, I will say that the services were and Mr. Candler had taken his seat. Twas no interruption. I have been seve criticised for my supposed interruption, some of the critics have said: "If we werrise in the theater during one of Miss Abbperformances and answer sentiments expreupon the stage, we would be put out." the comparison is not a just one. If you to come to the theater, and I, instead of sing 'The 'Last Rose of Summer' in Mar Should commence a tirade against preach claiming that as there were some black sheep, preachers were corrupt—if I were to make the sort of a speech, you would certainly rise and nounce it, would you not? I could have little respect for the Christian who would not resers such statements. And that is just how I to when I heard what I considered slande tirades against the women of the stage."

"What did he do and say?" repeated little lady, the tears filling her eyes. "that woman,' he said, in a tone full of biness and mockery, and pointing with thumb toward the theater which is deer. "See thet woman if the theater which is deer."

that woman, 'he said, in a tone full of bit ness and mockery, and pointing with thumb toward the theater which is door. 'See that woman flinging herself d and singing her mock prayers, and you go pay a dollar and a half to hear her!' Y did he refer to? Why to that beautiful prin "Mignon," and a sweeter more touching prayer than was never uttered. Mr. Candler certainly not a better Christian than Hayes, wife of the ex-president, a wo whose beautiful Christian character is known, and I do not believe that even

whose beautiful Christian character is known, and I do not believe that even candler will claim that he is. Yet, Hayes said to me that she never heard thing so touching as that prayer: that it a beautiful sermon, and always brought to her eyes and carried her back to her childhood. Yet, Mr. Candler's reply to me. What was it? "Methodist," in that case, mentions Candler's reply to me. What was it? said that being a woman he would not repme. If he had been a gentleman he whave acknowledged his error after I pointed it out to him—would have acknowledged that there were some exception least, to the broad statement he had about the purity of women upon the s Does he mean to say that there can be rai breath of suspicion about the lives of Jd Lind, Mary Anderson, Porepa Rosa, Charles and the say that there can be rai breath of suspicion about the lives of Jd Lind, Mary Anderson, Porepa Rosa, Charles and Albani, whom I mention about my own life? A woman's thereter Lind, Mary Anderson, Porepa Rosa, Chan Cushman and Albani, whom I mentione about my own life? A woman's charactereputation are all to her"—here the tear regan to run over a little. "And do you suy there is a man in Atlanta a single spark of gentlemanly instinct in soul who would wilfully and maliciously to suspicion upon the character and reputatia woman of whom he knows not sing? P. Rosa was a saint; Jennie Lind devoted life to good deeds; the beautiful and self-ficing lives of Mary Anderson, Allani, hosts of others whom I might name, have much to alleviate the world's suffering, a teach, in that practical way which exces the sentiment ever uttered, the beautiful iglon of our Savior. And it is not o prominent actresses alone that this is true there are pure, beautiful and noble wome all the grades of the profession. Why, almong the chorus girls of my own companies would cause the blash of a to come to the checks of some of these insts, who do nothing but talk. Women, ing themselves, that they may ald in sufficient profession are as pure as purity itself. And these women be barely slandered, must be classed as degraded beings just be there are, among the thousands of wom what they should be? Because there a stances of woives in sheeps' clothing or light the pulpit, is that any reason for clast. what the strict profession, some who at stances of wolves in sheeps' clothing or ing the pulpit, is that any reason for claim that all ministers of the gospel are not they should be? Shall the memories of L and Wesley be made to suffer for the some charletan preacher whose life has that of a hypocrite? Not a bit of it. An ande holds good or certainly one it is wish.

shat of a hypocrite? Not a bit of it. An aude holds good, or certainly ought to, wit people of the stage.

"Mr. Candler continues and says, 'I satempt to reform these stage people; it to the Athas taking the world upon his ders. Does the man who talks that follow the teachings of the Blessed S That Savior who said to the fallen we 'Go, and sin no mere.' With such teachers of the gospel of that Savior de ately assail the 'character of women lives have been good and pure? The se which Mr. Candler should preach to hearing and night is, 'The greatest of the tharity.' He should also realize that the foundation of all successful states especially those from the pulpit.

"But I do not want to appear to be rail Mr. Candler. I have the greatest respectable those from the greatest respectable that the foundation of the pleasures and comit much more, it seems to me, than Mr. Chimself has. Of the pleasures and comit let I court religion first: then music.

inself has. Of the pleasures and fe I count religion first; then m hildren and flowers. It was been dignation at beholding a mini-capel of Christ wilfully slande

with age.

THE GREAT QUESTION

country two distinct systems of taxation—one upon American productions of spirit, tobacco and berein and the other upon imported goods—made by seeing nations.

In the president's message, he had but little to so of the former, for he declared, "there appears to beer, tobacco and spirits, and there is nothing well able to bear the burden without hardship. This declaration was made in face of the fact the Virginia elected seven republican compresses the last election, for the sale and simple recome the the free trade democrats had failed to relieve the oppressive tax on tobacco, their staple comments. The consumers of tobacco were not the comments and array of facts could not fall to reach the propulsers to the consumers of tobacco were not the comments. The consumers of tobacco were not the comments and array of facts could not fall to reach the reach that the sound of the comments and array of facts could not fall to reach the virginia legislature made an official appeal to come to remove this obnoxious tax, in the Interest of agriculturists and manufacturers before the virginia legislature made an official appeal to come to remove this obnoxious tax, in the Interest of agriculturists and manufacturers before the virginia legislature made complaint among consumers. In the was obliged to know there was great complaint among producers. The tax on spirits is in the interest of whilely makers, because protection is the life blood of the industry. It gives control of the market to wealthy syndicates and the government partnership gives the same security that is afforded to the bonds of the United States. Bonded liquer warehouses and national banks can map their flagers at competition, so long as the strong arm of the administration is around them. The bended warehouses and pay no daily to the government for three years. Yet the government places a police force about them that cost millions to the tax payers, and the same police ferce is authorized to hunt down every little distiller in the land who asks for no polic

But the president rises to the height of indignation to denounce the custom duties of the country. He calls the tax on foreign products, "vicious, in equitable and unjust." The message fairly construed is an armignment of every American manufacturer at the bar of public opinion, for daring to engage in such enterprises. Now what are the facts! Up to June, 1887, there had been imported in a single year, goods amounting to \$68,00,000 cmm in free of duty; such articles as we cannot make of produce, by reason of climate, etc. Deducting this amount, we levied duties on \$450,000,000 of foreign productions, mostly sliks, satins, diamonds, watches, statuary, painting and glassware. Besides this, there are numerous articles of luxury mace of cotton, wood, linen, furniture, pottery and glass that are only in the reach of the wealthy, who are able to buy in any market. Sugar, fruit and rice faid a duty of \$63,000,000, and perhaps it would open the eyes of southern rice and sugar growers, as well as the Florida orange men, to see where they were streken by President Cleveland. and where the

suffer.

Again, to place iron on the free list will close every furnace that pays as much as fifty cen's per diem for labor. In 1886, our mines of iron ore yielded \$10,000,000 of tons; and the whole industry would be paralyzed under free trade. The transportation of all this material would be lost to the country, and the minent and operatives would be compelled to retire to farms, at starvation prices. It may be fine in theory to open wide the doors to foreign products, but it would hiterally bankrupt north Georgia to crush he iron industries - ditto Alabama and Tennessee. To make sugar free would panie the whole Mississippivalley, and to rob our uncertain rice crop of its usual price, would turn the sea coast of Georgia and the Carolinas into swam; and desolate in Cotton cultivation in the southern states, at p prices, is forcing the phasters into the clut northern loan companies, and it is only a quo of time as to when the soil will have other of The hope of the country is in the advent of of to develop our mineral wealth, which will the to develop our mineral weath, which will then give a market for grain, hay, and all farm produce at a munerative prices. This is no fine-spun theory; is in practical operation just now, and any legislation that will check the building of such iron man ufactures, or drive off capital seeking safe outlet will plunge us into despair. It will never, never, do to cripple these struggling people in such a will impracticable way. Let me illustrate: A few day ago, your correspondent talked over this question with a prominent lawyer and free trade politicias. He declared that Georgia was being rained by the duty on foreign goods; that good suits of clothes cost too much; that wool and trace chain were too high, and that the fare suffered to depletion and exhaustion. He was asked much he paid for the suit he wore, if it was one cotton-ties, hoes and shovels ever so cheap? "No." Did you ever buy good sugar so cheap? "No." And so on, enumerating various articles, and the asswer was always in accordance with the above. The

MISS ABBOTT'S SIDE

of the Controvery In the Nashville Episode.

THE ATTACK AND HER REPLY TO IT. ▲ Glowing Tribute to Women of the Stage-The Congratulations Which Have Been Showered Upon Her.

The card signed "Methodist," which appeared in yesterday's Constitution, created considerable talk about the city, and there was a general desire to know what Miss Abbott ald have to say in reply to the statements

therein made.

The little lady has many very warm admirers in this city—persons who admire her not for her great artistic ability alone, but for her lovely characteristics which shine forth in her private life—and her visit here has been quite an ovation. This fact has tended to increase the interest in the discussion of what is known

the interest in the discussion of what is known as the Nashville episode.

A representative of The Constitution armed himself with a copy of the "Methodist" card and called upon Mrs Abbott after her

matine yesterday afternoon.

"I think it but justice to me," said Miss
Abbott, when the object of this visit was explained. "that I be given an opportunity to make a brief reply to the statements to which you refer. I am the last person to desire to be placed in the position of re-opening the con-troversy over that Nashville episode, but now that it has been re-opened, I think it but jus-

that it has been re-opened, I think it but justice to myself and my many friends throughout the south to say a few words.

"The card which appeared in today's Constitution begins by stating that the applause upon that occasion was for Mr. Candler, and the writer insinuates that my 'high state of aveitment' made me misinterpret the applause the writer insinuates that my 'high state of excitement' made me misinterpret the applause. I may have been excited, but my excitement did not, I am sure, affect my hearing. I don't desire for an instant to take from Mr. Candler any applause that may have been intended for him but I can cite as authority to substantiate my statement, the Nashville papers and a large number of the first people of Nashville, members of that church, who were present upon that occasion. I know that the simple truths which I uttered there were applauded by the congregation and that, moreover, many members of that congregation, persons whom I had never seen or heard of, called to see me within an hour after the services, and congratulated me heartily. I also know that at the end of Mr. Candler's reply there was silence. The most brilliant sentences of the most gifted orator will not prevail against the simple truth, when spoken from the heart."

"But that applause," continued Miss Abbott, "is as nothing when compared with the great reverberation of applause and congratulation which has come from the best Christian people in all parts of the country. These have shown me that I have many warm friends. I have letters and telegrams from some of the greatest writers and teachers of the Christian church. These are at my hotel, and I shall be most happy to show them to any person who may desire to see them.

"As to the suggotion that I interrupted the services, I will say that the services were over and Mr. Candler had taken his seat. There was no interruption. I have been severely criticised for my supposed interruption, and some of the critics have said: 'If we were to rise in the theater during one of Miss Abbott's performances and answer sentiments expressed upon the stage, we would be put out.' But the comparison is not a just one. If you were to come to the theater, and I, instead of singing 'The Last Rose of Summer' in Martha, should commence a tirade against preachers, claiming that as there were some black sheep, all preachers were excitement' made me misinterpret the applause. I may have been excited, but my ex-

ness and mockery, and pointing with his thumb toward the theater which is next

Candler will claim that he is. Yet, Mrs. Hayes said to me that she never heard anything so touching as that prayer; that it was beautiful sermon, and always brought tears to her eyes and carried her back to her own childhood. Yet, Mr. Candler sneers at it.

"Methodist' in that case mentions Mr. childhood. Yet, Mr. Candier sneers at it.

"Methodist," in that case, mentions Mr. Candier's reply to me. What was it? He said that being a woman he would not reply to me. If he had been a gentleman he would have acknowledged his error after I had pointed it out to him—would have acknowledged that there were some exceptions, at least, to the broad statement he had made about the purity of women upon the stage. Does he mean to say that there can be raised a breath of suspicion about the lives of Jennie Lind, Mary Anderson, Porepa Rosa, Charlotte Cushman and Albani, whom I mentioned, or about my own life? A woman's character and reputation are all to her"—here the tears began to run over a little. "And do you suppose there is a man in Atlanta with a single spark of gentlemanly instinct in his soul who would wilfully and maliciously throw suspicion upon the character and reputation of a woman of whom he knows not sing? Parepa Rosa was a saint; Jennie Lind devoted her life to good deeds; the beautiful and self-sacrificing lives of Mary Anderson, Albani, and hosts of others whom I might name, have done much to alleviate the world's suffering, and to teach, in that practical way which excels all the sentiment ever uttered, the beautiful religion of our Savior. And it is not of the prominent actresses alone that this is true, for there are pure, beautiful and noble women in all the grades of the profession. Why, right should be shade the blash of shame to come to the checks of some of these moralists, who do nothing but talk. Women, denying the loved ones at home, women whose lives are as pure as purity itself. And must these women be barely slandered, must they be classed as degraded beings just because there are, among the thousands of women in the theatrical profession, some who are not what they should be? Because there are instances of woives in sheeps' clothing occupying the pulpit, is that any reason for claiming that all ministers of the gospel are not what they should be? Maclause the Blessed Savior. That Sav

radation of the women of the stage is false, and he had not the manhood to acknowledge his error, when shown that he was wrong. Second, his statement that here never was a play which was not meretricious and full of doubse entendre is absolutely false. How is "Hamlet" meretricous? Or Beethaven's "Fidello," the most beautiful story of a wife's devotion ever told? Beethoven himself said of this that it must only be sung by a woman whose life was pure and who had suffered much. There are hosts of others. And right here it might be well to say to Mr. Candler that he will find by consultation with the records that it is the good, pare, ennobling plays which last and are successful. Did he, or anybody else, ever see or hear a bad sentiment applauded in a theater? The audience applauds the triumphs of virtue. The good plays then are the ones that succeed. Our minds are given us to use, and we are given the powers of discriminating between good and bad on the stage of life. Here, as everywhere, the motto should be: 'Cling to that which is good; reject that which is bad.'

"The third point which I wish to take exception to was his sentence. 'How shall we reform the stage?' Burn down the theatres.'

which is bad.'

"The third point which I wish to take exception to was his sentence. 'How shall we reform the stage?' Burn down the theatres.' Mr. Candler would probably like to have all the stage people included in that cremation, to carry out his plans of reform. I do not think I need say much about such sentiments other than that they do not seem to me to contain much of that charity which should be preached from the pulpit and practiced by the preachers of the gospel and by all other Christians.

"One thing I forget to add. It is that among the congratulatory letters which I have received have been some from clergymen of the Methodist church. It is a well known fact that members of that church are among the best patrons of the higher class of Imusic and opera. I often attend the Methodist church and have often sung in their choirs. I have always been most cordially received, and I am sure I have very many friends who are members of that church, as in all others. Among the best friends I have ever had have been such eminent divines as Dr. Chapar, Dr. Talmage, Henry Ward Beecher, Dr. Seering, Mr. Spurgeon and others, and I am sure that none of these thought that my profession had dangers to one who followed it conscientiously."

A PLEASING INCIDENT.

Miss Annandale, a Member of Emma Ab bott's Company, Receives a Gift.

Miss Annandale, a Member of Emma Abbott's Company, Receives a Gift.

Between the second and third acts of "Lu cretia Borgia," in DeGive's opera house last night a very pleasing feature occurred, not down on the bills.

Mr. W. T. Gentry stepped from behind the wings, leading Miss Annandale by the hand, and holding a small box. There was a short pause; the audience did not know exactly what to expect. Mr. Gentry said:

I must apologize to the audience for this interruption of the evening's entertainment, but owing to unavoidable circumstances, Ex-Governor Bullock, who had been requested to perform this duty, could not attend, and, as an ex-telegrapher, I have been requested by the telegraph operators of this city to present to Miss Annandale a testimonial, which I shall do in a few noments, but deem it necessary first to explain briefly to you the circumstances which lead to it. In the summer of 1883, when, from unfortunate circumstances, large numbers of telegraph operators, both ladies and gentlemen, were out of employment, Miss Annandale, with the generous nature which characterizes her every action, give a benefit concert in Baltimore, the entire proceeds of which were devoted to the operators out of employment, thereby-relieving many of their wants, and when others were condemning their action she generally sustained them with substantial aid. Since that time she has been held in the highest esteem by the fraternity of this whole country, and the members in Atlanta now avail themselves of this opportunity to show their appreciation of this noble act by presenting this medal, Miss Annandale, in presenting you this gold medal, which has been engraved on one side with a set of telegraph instruments and an appropriate inscription on the other, as follows:

in presenting you this gold metal, which has been engraved on one side with a set of telegraph instruments and an appropriate inscription on the other, as follows:

"Presented by the telegraph operators of Atlanta as a token of their appreciation and remembrance of the noble impulse that prompted her to give a concert in a time of need and distress in Baltimore."

I wish to say that the telegraph operators request you to accept the same as a token of their high esteem for you, and to say that you will always hold a warm place in their hearts. No degree of success you may attain can be too exalted for their wishes, and they will ever cherish your name as dear to the telegraphic fraternity.

Miss Annandale was evidently surprised and could not conceal her emotion. She took the gift from Mr. Gentry's hand and expressed her thanks in a few choice words. She said it was a gift which touched her heart, and

thumb toward the theater which is next door. 'See that woman flinging herself down and singing her mock prayers, and you go and pay a dollar and a half to hear her?' What did he refer to? Why to that beautiful prayer in "Mignon," and a sweeter and more touching prayer than that was never uttered. Mr. Candler is certainly not a better Christian than Mrs. Hayes, wife of the ex-president, a woman whose beautiful Christian character is well known, and I do not believe that even Mr. Candler will claim that he is. Yet, Mrs.

road and Banking Company.

Messrs. Hoke and Burton Smith and J.R.
Whitesides yesterday filed in the clerk's office
of the superior court a suit for \$5,000 damages
against the Central Railroad and Banking company.
Mrs. M. A. Howard alleges in her complaint

that the 28th of November, 1887, she boarded a train in Atlanta for Conley's, that being the nearest station to her home. It was customary for the train to stop at this station, but on this occasion it failed to do so. It stopped about 200 yards from the station. She was notified by the conductor to get off. The train drew up at an embankment, near a ditch. The conductor took her baby and got off the train. She was standing on the platform when the train moved suddenly, and in order to save herself she jumped to the ground. She was injured in various ways.

Mr. E. Griffin for \$5,000 Damages. There was filed vesterday in the office of the

There was filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the superior court a suit for \$5,000 against the Atlanta and Florida railroad company. The plaintiff is Mr. E. Griffin, who alleges in his petition that he was injured while crossing the Jonesboro road. He says the crossing is so constructed as to be dangerous. The 10th of October, 1887, he was riding in his buggy. The horse caught his foot in the polls, and in trying to extricate it, threw Mr. Griffin out, and he was badly injured. He asserts that the accident did not result from any fault of his own. any fault of his own.

Syrup of Figs Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indi-gestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. C. A. Stfles. of Atlanta, Says "I have used Pemberton's French Wine Coca with marked success in supersensitive-ness of the mental faculties arising from excessive intellectual strain; also in nervous headache and restlessness and insomnia of the so-called typho-malarial fever." fri su

Dalton, Ga.—The agent for the Pappose Cigar-here having a very fastidious trade in cigars will please his trade with the Pappose 5c cigar.

J. B. Gudern, Sole Agent.

A Handsome Reward offered for our doctor who has|tried them a dose not indorse Pemberton's Wine Coca and Globe Flower Cough Syrup as remedies of un-

B. & B. 46 Marietta St. LADIES! See page 7 of this TO THE POINT.

General Passenger Agent Jos. M. Brown, of the W. & A.

The Object of the Beduction to Build Up the Towns Along the State Road and

The interview in yesterday's Constitution with Mr. B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and Colonel Slaughter, comtion, seemed to complicate the matter of t lantic Railroad company has announced will be made on that line about the first of March. A Constitution reporter accordingly called on Mr. Joseph M. Brown, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic, to obtain his views of the points made by the above named gentlemen.

"I suppose, Mr. Brown," said the reporter, "you have noticed the interview with Mr. Wrenn and Colonel Slaughter which was published in this morning's Constitution?

"Yes," said Mr. Brown, "I read it." "Well, what have you to say as to Mr. Wrenn's statement that your road will withdraw from the Southern Passenger association if the association objects to your putting int effect the cut rates?"

"Well, I don't exactly understand," said Mr. Brown, "that Mr. Wrenn is authorized to announce what will be the action of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

What then?"
C"Why, I don't see that the Southern Passen er association has got anything to do with it. If we wish to sell a ticket at a rate less than we now charge to a citizen of Marietta who wishes to go to Ringgold; or if we wish to sell a ticket at less than the present rate to a citizen of Resaca who wishes to go to Chattanooga, or if we wish to sell a ticket to a citizen of Rolton. Resaca who wishes to go to Chattanooga, or II we wish to sell a ticket to a citizen of Bolton who wishes to go to Boyce, I don't see what business it is of the Southern Passenger association. It is strictly local business to this line, and is nobody's business except our own. The Southern Passenger association fixes only through rates."

"You do not intend to withdraw from the Southern Passenger association then?"

"You do not intend to withdraw from the Southern Passenger association then?"
"No, sir. Why should we? We are well enough pleased with the Southern Passenger association, and we approve its objects, which are the preventing of irregularities in rates. There will be the utmost regularity in our rates, both through and local."
"What was the object of your company in making this reduction?"

in presenting you this gold mean, which as been engraved on one side with a set of telegraph instruments and an appropriate inscription on the other, as follows:

"Presented by the telegraph operators of Atlanta as a token of their appreciation and remembrance of the noble impulse that prompted her to give a concert in a time of need and distress in Baltis, more."

I wish to say that the telegraph operators request you to accept the same as a token of their high esteem for you, and to say that you will always hold a warm place in their hearts. No degree of success you may attain can be too exalted for their wishes, and they will ever cherish your name as dear to the telegraphic fraternity.

Miss Annandale was evidently surprised and could not conceal her emotion. She took the gift from Mr. Gentry's hand and expressed the the thanks in a few choice words. She said it was a gift which touched her heart, and would always cause her to remember the generous givers with affection. Her little speech was graciously delivered and it evoked in the curtain.

The badge is made of solid gold and is beautifully wrought. On one side is a representation of a telegraph instrument, and on the other side is the inscription given above. The members of the telegraphic fraternity in Atlanta purchased the gift. It was a graceful act on their part, and one which the prima donna fully appreciates.

Mrs. M. A. Howard Sues the Central Railroad and Banking Company.

Messrs. Hoke and Burton Smith and J. St. Whitesides vesterday filed in the clerk's office railroad company into withdrawing the reduced rates which it had put into effect for the Whitesides vesterday filed in the clerk's office.

RAILROAD RATTLE.

Points of Interest Picked up in Railroa Circles.

this company, with headquaters as deep cary.

Mr. Clyde Bostick has been appointed traveling passenger agent at Atlanta, Ga., to take the place made vacant by the transfer of Mr. Webb.

The above change takes effect this date.

Approved:

W.F. Shiellman,

Traffic Manager.

Gen'l Pass. Agent.

The foregoing official announcement will be peculiarly pleasing to the scores of friends of Messrs. Webb and Bostick throughout the city, the state and the country. peculiarly pleasing to the scores of inends of Messis. Webb and Bostick throughout the city, the state and the country.

The names of Sam Webb and Clyde Bostick are almost as familiar to the people of Atlanta as the name of Atlanta. Both gentlemen are as excellent in character as they are popular in manner, and withal, as industrious and competent as they are popular. Promotions were never more richly deserved, and the splendid work which they have done, the former as passenger agent of the Central, the latter as assistant passenger agent of the Queen and Crescent in Atlanta, is a guarantee of the splendid work which they will do in the positions to which they have been appointed. These promotions furnish but stronger proof that the Central is always ready to reward true merits—and with Webb at Montgomery and Bostick at Atlanta, brighter laurels are sure to be added to the wreath of the Central system.

Mr. William J. Walker, southeastern freight and passenger agent of the Texas and Pacific system left yesterday for Montgomery on a short business tour for his line.

The Emma Abbott Opera company, consisting of forty-two people, left this morning for Savan-

business tour for his line.

The Emma Abbott Opera company, consisting of forty-two people, left this morning for Savannah, where they play Monday night.

Mr. J. F. Kempton, a popular and efficient railraod man, who for several years rast has been connected with the Central, Atlanta and West Peint and Savannah, Florida and Western railroads, has quit the business. He has had a number of very liberal offers, none of which he has accepted, but will probably accept a position with a prominent merantile firm.

Regular Dinners ready from 11 to 3 p. m. A good Lunch 10 cents. A better Lunch 15 cents.

A Square Meal 25 cents. Extra Dinner 35 cents. Best Dinners 50 cents. Pies, Cakes, Coffee, Milk and other light lunches 5 cents each.

Everything of the very best quality, well cooked, scrupulously clean The Waverly Dining Room for Ladies and Gentlemen, 15 Marietta St., corner Broad.

Special termeto regular patrons (W. F. Stokes & Co., Proprietors.) 4ws botcollip

"I will also state that we have not determined to do any cutting of rates—that is, in the sense in which the term 'cut rates' is used by railroad men. A 'cut rate' means a specia rate given to some one person or party of persons which is less than the regular rate charged the general public. We don't pro-pose to do anything of that kind. We propose to reduce our local passen-We propose to reduce our local passenger races, and when these figures are put into effect they will be good for Jew and Gentile; the white man and the negro; the citizens of Georgia and citizens of Wisconsin, or of any other state, who travel locally over our road. They will be good in March, or April, or August, or November, or any other month. They will be good on Sunday, or Monday, or Wednesday, or any other day."

"But suppose the Southern Passenger association declines to sanction this reduction. What then?"

association to correct me western and Amante-railroad company into withdrawing the re-duced rates which it had put into effect for the benefit of the people and its own revenue, or to crush it for having done so; and in either view of the case we are willing to rest the matter with the public."

CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY OF GA.—TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT, OPFICE GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT. SAVANNAH, GA. February Ist., 1888.—Circulary. Mr. Sam B. Webb has been transferred from Atlanta, Ga., to Montgomery Ala., to assume the duties of traveling passenger agent of this company, with beadquarters at Montgomery.

In Abundance, Just Completed and Ready for Use.

> A room for Fish and Oysters. Also, a room for Meat, Poultry and Game, and others in course of preparation.

> Storage Rates 25 per cent lower than those of Cincinnati or Louisville. Apply at

BAKING FOWDER.

A QUESTION OF HEALTH.

Bread, biscuit and cake, now generally made by the aid of baking powder, enter so largely into our daily food that their debasement by the introduction of any injurious or deteriorating substance is a matter of serious concern to the public health. What baking powder shall we use to avoid the lime and alum now found in so many leavening agents, and to insure pure, sweet and wholesome bread, is a question. therefore, of direct importance to every individual.

It is an indisputable fact that all baking powders with the single exception of the "Royal" contain one or the other of these adulterants-lime or alum-in quantities from five to twenty per cent. Alum is poisonous. Lime reduces their strength not only but (aside from its injurious effects upon the system) by debasing our food with a useless substance robs it of a portion of its nutritious qualities, thereby depriving our bodies of the full sustenance necessary to maintain that bodily vigor requisite to protect us from disease.

The importance of this matter in its bearing upon the life and health of the public is much more fully realized in England, where severe punishments, under stringent laws prohibiting the manufacture and sale of adulterated articles of food, are of frequent occurrence.

- The "Royal" has been determined by the Government chemists and the most prominent food analysts to be the only baking powder made that is entirely free from lime, alum and other impurities, and absolutely pure. It is made from cream of tartar refined for its exclusive use by patent processes by which the tartrate of lime is totally eliminated. No other baking powder manufacturer uses chemically pure cream of tartar, and hence the adulteration of other brands. The "Royal" is, accordingly, the only baking powder that will produce perfectly pure bread, biscuit, cake, pastry, etc.; and these articles are now pronounced more wholesome when raised by the Royal Baking Powder than when leavened by any other

It is particularly a question of health, therefore, what baking powder we shall use; and those who appreciate the miseries of dyspepsia and other ailments that follow the use of impure food will not hesitate to select the "Royal."

\$13.50 for a set of

\$15 for heavy set

\$8 for a roll of new Matting. Reduced

\$16.25 for 25 yards

\$27 for 30 yards

\$35 for 30 yards Vel-

\$27 for 30 yards best

\$3.50 for pair Lace Curtains. Reduced

\$1 per yard for Silk

Table Covers and

Piano Covers very

Double width Tapes-

try and Velvet Carpets

in elegant designs and

Remnants of In-

grains and China Mat-

Misfit Carpets al-

42 and 44 Peachtree

BAR FIXTURES.

The Huss Bros. Co.,

129 West 2d street,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

at lowest prices.

ting very cheap.

ways on hand.

street.

best all wool Ingrain

Carpet. Reduced from

Body Brussels Carpet.

handsome Cretonne

Reduced from \$18.

from \$10.

\$21.25.

vet Carpet.

from \$5.

Plush.

cheap.

Tapestry Carpet.

See page 7 of this ANDREW J. MILLER & SON

Headquarters

For trunks, valises, pocket books, purses, ladies' and gents' dressing cases, and the latest leather novelties, at closing out prices. Lieberman & Kauf-mann, 92 Whitehall. The latest society

fad. The Woven Cord Chenille Portieres. Re-Bed Spring. 16 East duced from \$24. Hunter street.

46 Marietta St.

Our Mr. D. Rich is in New York. We are receiving White Goods, Embroideries and Laces for the spring trade. Come and get the newest.

Valentines for young and old, comic and sentimental, at all prices, and a large stock to select from. Call early. JOHN M. MILER 8, 31 Marietta street.

Isn't she lovely? Why? Because she sleeps on a Woven Cord Bed Spring. 16 East Hunter street.

FOR ATLANTA'S NEEDS,

Temperature and dryness guaranteed.

Ga. IceCo.'s Office,

Synopsis of Secne:

Acts I and II—Mrs. Raiston's apartments in the town house of the Raiston's in Regent's Park.

Act III—The library at Ardieugh Court, Raiston's country house.

Act IV—Small Reception Room at Ardieigh Court, with breakfast room at the back.

Prices—25, to and 31. Reserved seats, at Miller's Wednesday, February 8th.

> Mendelssohn Quintette CLUB, OF BOSTON,

> OPERA HOUSE

MR. A. M PALMER

will present the Great Success of last season at the MADISON SQAURE THEATER,

IIM, the Penman

Written by SIR CHARLES YOUNG,

POLYMNIA CLUB

In a Grand Concert.

Scale of Prices:—\$1, 50 cts., 25 cts. Re-

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

THURSDAY FEBRUARY oth. MRS. POTTER.

Supported by Mr. Kyrle Bellew. By courtesy of Mr. H. E. Abbey, of Waltack's, M. HENRY LEE, and a carefully

| LOYAL LOVE!

Friday & Saturday, | Saturday Matinee, Feb. 10 & 11. The Distinguished Tragedian Frederick Warde

Supported by an Excellent Dramatic Company, in the New Romantic Drama in 5 Acts. adapted from the French for Mr. Warde by Cella Logan, Friday Night & Saturday Matinee, GASTON CADOL,

Or the Fortune of War. BRUTUS, or the FALL OF TARQUIN! A Grand Tragedy in 5 Acts by Howard Payne. eserved seats for sale at Miller's. fel 5,8,9.10,11

CLOVER SEED.

37 BAGS, WELL CLEANED. covers for Parlor Suit.

> Electric Belt Free To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our ticerman Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Frice 35; a positive and unfailing cure for Norvous Beblilty Varicoccie, Emissions, Impedency &c. \$200.0 Reward paid it every Belt we manufacture does not generate agent in centricoursent, additionations ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, F. O. BOX 18, Brooklyn, N. Y.

particulars and receive the only absolutely relial by mail, WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philad WEAK ME Neufering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost containing full particulars for home or charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Mor

EAST TENNESSEE, VA. & GA. RAILE AD (GEORGIA DIVISION,)

SOUTHBOUND. Time Card in Effect November 27, 1887. 3 55 pm 3 30 am 5 35 pm 6 00 am NORTHWARD.

Knoxville, Warm Springs, Asheville

A Birmingham Shooting in Which Atlanta is Interested.

THE MAN WHO SHOT SCARBOROUGH

Fatally Wounded by Detective Sullivan, With Whom Scarborough Worked— An Editor's Last Story.

Tom Ellis, editor of the Hornet, a sensa-

tional paper published in Birmingham, comes to the front again in a sensational story.

Ellis is now dying.

Late yesterday afternoon, so telegrams from the magic city say, Ellis became involved in a controversy with Detective Sullivan, by whom he was shot. Sullivan is said to be one of the best detectives in the south, and was with Detective Hawk Scarborough when Buckalew, the Alabama outlaw, shot Scarborough, several weeks ago. Between Scarborough and Sullivan there was a warm friendship, and the shooting yesterday was the result friendship. A week or two ago, it will be re-membered, Scarborough had some trouble membered, Scarborough had some trouble with Ellis, during which he was dangerously shot. The shot was fired by Ellis and came very near proving fatal. The shooting was at the time the sensation of the city, and when Ellis was arrested it was thought that Scarborough would die. Later it was ascertained that the detective had good chances to recover, and then Ellis was released on bond. After securing his freedom one of his first acts was to print an issue of his paper in which he gave his version of the shooting affray. In that story he cast the entire blame upon Detective Scar-

cast the entire blame upon Detective Scar-borough and made some severe remarks about the papers which had printed statements not wholly in his favor.

The Birmingham papers did not uphol Ellis in the affray and as time passed he be-came more caustic and severe. Tom Ellis is an extremely bright boy and can write harsh things when he tries. His paper was kept alive with his side of the question and in some

an extremely bright boy and can write harsh things when he tries. His paper was kept alive with his side of the question and in some issues he made remarks not wholly complimentary to Scarborough and the detective fraternity. The publications angered Detective Sullivan, who began talking. Ellis heard the remarks made by the detective and in the last issue of the Hornet turned his attention to Sullivan. The story was a rasping one, and when Sullivan read it he became quite angry. He and his friends to idered the article libelous, and during the e ing the two men met. Sullivan was e ing the two men met. Sullivan was smarting under the declarations made by Kllis, and Ellis was thoroughly pleased with the situation. Whether or not the meeting Ellis, and Ellis was thoroughly pleased with the situation. Whether or not the meeting was accidental, the telegrams do not say, but immediately after the men came together there was a report of a pistol and Ellis tumbled evor, fatally shot. Sulivan was holding in his hand a pistol from which smoke was curling. The wounded man was taken to his room and medical aid secured. The wounds were found to be extremely dangerous, and in the telegrams Ellis's death was predicted. Sullivan made no attempt to escape and was placed under arrest, but later was released under bond.

Brights and A'n. February 4.—Tom Ellis, editor of the Hornet, was shot and mortally wounded by Detective Su livan this evening. Ellis published matter in his paper concerning suilivan, which the latter regarded as libel us.

Tom Ellis is a young man of fine ability, with a daring, reckless disposition. He is a sharp, hard writer, and has no fear of the consharp, hard writer, and has no fear of the consequence when he prints a thing—and he will print anything. Three or four years ago he began the publication in Birmingham of a small paper, which he called The Hornet. The paper soon made a reputation, and upon publication days was sought after extensively. It was highly sensational, and extremely open in its statements. Soon after beginning the publication. Ellis became enamored of a disrepuits statements. Soon after beginning the publication, Ellis became enamored of a disreputable woman, whom he killed in a fit of jealousy. The killing was wired all over the country, and the man was placed in jail. Ellis's father was a minister, with many influential friends, and through them Ellis escaped the gallows or penitentiary by proving insanity, and going to the asylum. In some way he secured his release, and returned the publication of the Hornet. He moved along smoothly until a few weeks ago, when he shot Scarborough.

when he shot Scarborough.

The following special to The Constitution last night, gives the details as they appear in Birmingham:

Burningham, February 4.—8 ceial, i—Tom Ellis, a lifer and proprietor of a sensational weekly paper cided 'The Hornet,' was shot and fatally wounded at 6 o'clock this evening. The shooding was done by betective A. J. Sullivan, and is supeposed to be the result of an article in last week's issue of the Hornet. About two weeks ago Ellis shot Detective Hawk Scarborough in the back three times, indicting dangerors, but not fatal, wounds. Scarborough was employed by Sullivan, and the latterswore out warrants against Ellis and announced his intention of prosecuting him to the fullest extent of the law. Ellis made bond, and the heattistue of his paper contained a severe attack on Sullivan's character. Almost every epithet in the English language was applied to him. He was denotineed as a coward, perjurer, and was charged with having concealed stolen articles in a negro's house in order to convict him of theft.

Sullivan was out of the city when the article appared, and did not return until last night. When he read the article he said nothing, but those who knew him expected trouble. Ellis had been warned that he was in danger. Today the Hornet came out and aga'n contained some allusions to Sullivan Intimating that he could not disprove the charges made by the Hornet, and the results of clock, Sullivan was sitting in Hewlet's billiard parlor, reading a paper, when Ellis walked in and stopped at the cigar stand, about ten feet from the detective. As to who first made a motion to draw a weapon, and who shot first, the statements of eve-vitnesses conflict. Sullivan

walked in and stopped at the eigar stand, about ten feet from the detective. As to who first made a motion to draw a weapon, and who shot first, the statements of eye-witnesses conflict. Sullivan rays Ellis reached for his pistol, and then he opened from him; while Ellis claimed that Sullivan shot him before he ever attempted to draw. Cn. shot fom Sullivan's pistol—a 44-calibre—struck Ellis in the face, indicting only a shight wound, and a second passed through his body just above the stomach. Ellis fired two shots, without effect. Sullivan surrendered to the police, and is being guarded in his room tonight. Ellis was removed to adrug store and 1 is wounds dressed. The physicians say he cannot live through the night.

Ellis is not yet twenty-three years old, but has obtained a wonderful amount of notoriety. About two years ago he shot and killed his mistre s. Clara Rass. It was a clear case of nurder, but the jury sleared him on a plea of insanity. He spent three mooths in the insane asylum and was released on a writ of labeas corpus, arguing his own case before months in the insane asylum and was released on a writ of babeas corps, arguing his own case before the judge with marked ability. He amounced, when released from the asylum, that he had reformed and would lead a different life. He resumed the publication of the Hornet, and for some time past each issue has been worse than the preceding. He has several times been arrested for circulating obscene I terature, and altogether had twelve indictments jending against him. He was arrested for criminal libel for the Sullivan publication, but had not been tried.

Grant in War. Gath in the Enquirer.

the most wenderful characters which has come across your orbit?"

"Yes," said Sherman, "Grant was simply a wonder. To think of that man in his simplicity, in his want of pretension and in his great success, staggers all the examples you can get out of the books. I was at West Point in what you might call the senior class when Grant came in there as a Pleb. It might be said with truthfulness that he made no impression at all as a cadet except as a good writer. As a stadent he was not effective. But he made a military policy of his own, apparently derived upon observation, taking advantage of the simple things which occurred to him, and he figured in one of the greatest wars of history as a man almost solitary and alone."

The Local Option Contest in Baldwin.

The Local Option Contest in Baldwin.
From the Milledgeville, Ga., Chronicle.
The anti-prohibition petition was presented to Judge D. B. Sanford a few days since by J.
T. Allen. The petition contained about two hundred and eighty-five white names and one hundred negroes. The law requires that the petition shall be signed by not less than one-tenth of the qualified voters of the county. The total vote of the county is about two thousand. Of that number about seven hundred are disqualified for non-payment of taxes. The petition contains more than the requisite number.

Waiten, of Springfield, Tenn., says: been suffering from Neuralgia in my three years. I purchased a box of Dr. a Infallible Neuralgia Cure and took his pills. I have not felt any symp-Neuralgia since. Sold by all draggists.

REV. J. D. ALLEN. The Supreme Grand Master in Jail at Last-He Weeps in Court.

It will be remembered that about a month ago the "supreme grand master of the world in chief," the Rev. J. D. Allen, colored, was arrested and tried before Judge Tanner on a charge of cheating and swindling. Allen's career previous to that time is too well known to need comment. The"chief order knights of honor of the world," under guidance of the distinguished "supreme grand master," had flour-ished and extended. But Allen was arrested for cheating and swindling, and the evidence against him was of a very damaging nature.

As soon as Allen was out of jail he went to work at the same all sales of the same and the same an

As soon as Allen was out of jail he went to work at the same old scheme. Judging by the number of darkys who were clamoring to testify against Allen on the 5th of January, the queer business of the supreme grand master had been damaged but little by his former trial and its startling disclosures. They were of all colors, sizes and ages, and all wanted to testify against the crooked divine.

Allen was bound over, but named a bondsman acceptable to Judge Tanner, and left the courtroom to procure his signature to a \$100 bond.

That's the last the judge or his bailiffs saw That's the last the judge or his bailiffs saw of Allen until yesterday afternoon, when Mr. T. C. Ryan, the ex-stationhouse-keeper, introduced himself to the slippery grand master, and carried him before Judge Tanner. The sad, studious expression of Allen's face was tinged with indignation as the bailiff turned him loose.

"Where on earth have you been, Allen?" asked Judge Tanner, as he recognized the prisoner.

prisoner.
"I's been at my place of business," he said,

in a mechanical, measured way, just as a clock ticks time. He evidently had that answer prepared and ready.

"Yes, but why didn't you come back with that band?"

"I has been so busy that I hasn't had time, adge. I'll attend to that right at once."

judge. I'll attend to that right at once."

Even the judge smiled.
"Who will you get, Allen?"
"Mr. Morgan."
"Why, that's the same man you was going o get a month ago."
"Yes, sir; but I's been so busy—"
"Guess I'll have to send you to jail, Allen,

" and the preacher's tone had some thing like animation in it.

"But I's been busy."
"Can't help that. They'll treat you all eight at the jail." right at the jail."
The supreme grand master deliberately spread a large red handkerchief over his face and began sobbing.
"Now that won't do any good, Allen."

"I's been busy ever since—"
"Yes, and I've been busy looking for you,'
said the bailtff. said the bailth.

The grand master carefully folded his hand-kerchief and placed it in his pocket. Then he looked at the bailiff and they started for the

CHARLES POMEROY.

A Relative Thinks That His Yacht Was

Wrecked in the Gulf. A little more than a year ago Mr. Charles L. A little more than a year ago Mr. Charles L. Pomeroy, whose people live in Bridgepott, Conn., 1got in a yacht which he built himself, and started from Marysville, Ky., on a cruise down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He stopped at all the points of interest en route, his longest stay being at Helena, Ark. He sailed from that place in September last and arrived at New Orleans about the 1st of October. On the 8th of October he wrote to his friends that he was going to Barataria Bay in his yacht, the Mazie. Since that time nothing has been heard from him.

in his yacht, the Mazie. Since that time nothing has been heard from him.

Mr. S. T. Pomeroy, a relative of Charles Pomeroy, who travels for a Philadelphia house, arrived in Atlanta last night. He states that he has learned from a friend that the yacht was undoubtedly wrecked, as pieces of it have been found floating on the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Pomeroy now believes that Charles Pomeroy was drowned.

About Mr. McKnight ATLANTA, Ga., February 3.—Editors Con-itution: I have read Mr. C. A. McKnight's state-tents in your paper of today. I wish to say in came to me as a friend and asked me to do him the Mr. Jenkins's house that night. I rang the bell, and the servant, after seeing Mr. Jenkins, asked me into his room. I went in, leaving McKnight outside. I stated to Mr. Jenkins that McKnight was outside and had come out for the purpose of asking his pardon for what he (McKnight), had done; that McKnight desired to acknowledge that he had been wrong in the whole matter. Mr. Jenkins hesitated to let him come in the house but I finally prevailed upon him to see McKnight. I then asked McKnight open him to see McKnight, I then asked McKnight in McKnight sat down and then stated to Mr. J. that he had come out to ask his pardon for all the wrongs done him and see if they could'nt arrange matters and be fri ndly again—McKnight pledged Mr. Jenkins his Lasing friendship if it culd be done. McKnight then went into details of his wrongs to Mr. Jenkins and asked pardon for all, and stated that Mr. Jenkins was wholly blameless from beginning to end, and he was wholly in the wrong. Mr. Jenkins, I am suce, had no idea of our coming, and McKnight's statement that Mr. Jenkins said he wanted to adjust the matter and pulled out a napor and asked him (McKnight) to sign, is absolutely untrue. Mr. Jenkins did not do any such thing, and had no paper of any kind. He told McKnight that after so carnest an appeal for pardon, he found it had to decline, notwiths and in the had become interested, and he doen as badly hurt in the fight as Mr. Jenkins, and that he had not been able to do any work since or to raise his right arm. Mr. Jenkins, I thought, acted very charfially toward McKnight but we left without any settlement of the matter. McKnight was told that he could go up and see Mr. Mayson If he liked and talk to him about it. What he said to Mr. Mayson I do not know. Justice compels me, while I am friendly to both, to say that McKnight is statements as to what Mr. Jenkins great injustice as well as myself, who, at his request, went with him to see Mr. Jenkins and linterede to bring about a settlement. Mr. Jenkins's house that night. I rang the bell. and the servant, after seeing Mr. Jenkins, asked me

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

Two names were added to the black list yesterday R. H. Cook, a trunkmaker and M. M. Clay were convicted of drunkenness, for the third time and fined. They paid the fines. John Ozburn, well-known about the city, was arrested at Conyers yesterday. Ozburn is charged with deserting the United States army.

Taylor Didn't Say "A Little More Grape." An Old Soldier in the Thomasville Times. In the news of yesterday I read an accoun of a man of good memory, now 36 years old, a soldier in General Taylor's army at the battle of Buena Vista. That retired veteran now lives in California, where he took his excellent memory on going to live on the Pacific slope. He states that he was very near his commanding officer when General Taylor gave the renowned order: "A little more grape, Captain

nowned order: "A little more grape, Captain Bragg!"

I knew General Bragg intimately during our life as cadets at West Point, and during his after sojourn on earth. Shortly after the conquest of Mexico ha dined at my table in New York, when the 'tople of conversation very naturally turned upon the recent unpleasantness with our sister republic. "Braxton," said I, "what is the truth about the 'little more grape' story?" "The story, as told," replied he, "is not true. Old Zack told me, in his slight, stammering way: 'G', g', give 'em h-ll, Captain Bragg!" He did not mention the fruit of the vine at all."

He Was Not Scared.

From the Davenport, Ia., Democrat-Gazette. One Sunday morning, twelve years ago, when Rev. J. G. Merrill was passor of the Congregational church, a small boy made his way along an aisle until he reached the pew of the pastor's family. Mr. Merrill's theme was the prophecy concerning the destruction of the world. The boy listened with staring eyes and open ears. He crept up to the pastor's wife and whispered: "Does he say the world is going to be burned up." The lady modded her head. "Well, I'm going to get out of here." And he made for the door double quick. A couple of days after Mr. Merrill was riding past the boy's home. "Say, did you tell that the world is going to be burned up and we in it?" The preacher looked up and waved his hand in recognition. "Well, we're all right yet, and I aim't scared, either!" cried the boy, as the preacher rode on in laughter.

The Hudson house, at Gainesville, is now one of the best kept and best appointed houses in north Georgia. Give it a trial when you go there. One Sunday morning, twelve years ago.

IT IS JUST LIKE HIM.

A Portrait of Mr. C. D. Horne Just Finished -It Will Be Exhibited.

A Portrait of Mr. C. D. Horne Just Finished

—It Will Be Exhibited.

A magnificent portrait of the late C. D. Horne will be placed on exhibition, corner Peachtree and Marietta-streets, tomorrow morning, where every one can secure a good look at the face which was well known in Atlanta.

The portrait was made by Mr. P. P. Carter. When Mr. Horne was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery, there was not a heart in Atlanta which did not beat in sympathy with the bereaved family; but none of the many who prayed for the sorrow to fall lightly upon the widow and orphans, knew of the deep distress through which they passed.

Neither was that distress shown.

After the poignant sorrow passed away and the family of the lamented gentleman began to realize that he was gone from them forever, Mrs. Horne bethought herself of a portrait of her husband. Of course she wanted something life-like and Feal, and after a careful study of the matter and a consultation with friends, decided to place an order with Mr. P. P. Carter, the artist, whose studio is at 34 Whitehall street. When the lady called upon Mr. Carter, however, she had nothing for him to work upon except an old profile photograph and a death mark. The photograph was old and not just what the lady wanted. The death mark showed the wound in the left cheek from which Mr. Horne died. But with these two unsatisfactory pictures of the dead man, whose name is well known in Atlanta, Mr. Carter began the work. The artist had never seen Mr. Horne.

The work was a most difficult one. The shape of the body, the complexion, the expression and all were to be supplied. Mr. Carter, however, agreed to undertake the work, and one week ago began from the photograph and one week ago began from the

however, agreed to undertake the work however, agreed to undertake the work, and one week ago began from the photograph and death mask he obtained an outline of what he wanted, but there remained many points which these two could not supply. Then Mrs. Harne was called upon to supply to the deficiency. In the lady's heart there was an accurate picture of her husband, but she found it impossible to the test the service heart there was an accurate picture of her husband, but she found it impossible to

her husband, but she found it impossible to tell the artist how to place it upon canvas. Then a novel suggestion came up and acting upon it Mrs. Horne went upon the street and found a gentleman whose shoulders were like Mr. Horne's. Then she found another with the chest, another with the complexion, and still another with the hair. From these living models, or rather parts of models, for and still another with the hair. From these living models, or rather parts of models, for each one represented a part, and Mr. Carter went on, and yesterday finished the painting. When the work was done it was a revalation, and those who knew Mr. Horne best say so. After completing the painting, Mr. Carter sent for Mrs. Horne. She looked upon it, and turning to the artist, remarked:

"Oh, that is so natural, so life-like. It is my dear, darling dead husband. He looks as though you had brought him back to life. How have you done it."

How have you done it."

Late in the day a great many of Mr. Horne's friends called at Mr. Carter's studio to see the portrait and all were more than pleased with it. Every one pronounced the picture a magnificent one, but none knew of the great and almost insurmountable difficulties which the artist had in making it. None knew that it was made piece, by piece, as it were. the artist had in making it. None know that it was made piece by piece, as it were, from living persons without a portrait.

The portrait shows the clear happy face of the great centractor. His clear laughing eyes are to life itself. His mouth curved in that pleasant smile is well painted. The hair is combed in the usual coatless style. The mustache droops over the mouth as in life and, a friend looking upon the painting is almost tempted to believe that Mr. Horne is above and in the act of speaking. The Augusta chronicle, in speaking of Mr. Carter, says that he is an artistic genius and does work which would be a credit to world-famous portrait painters. Mr. Carter is the gentleman who painted Governor Jenkins's portrait.

PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wall-paper and paint dealer PAPER hanger, house and sign painter Dr. R. W. Westmoreland, 57 Marietta street G. H. TANNER, commissoner of deeds. i

riturion business office. Open until 9 p. m. tf J. J. ORCHARD, manager of the Equitable Accident Insurance company, has moved his office from 231/2 Whitehall to 65 and 68 Gate City bank JAMES P. FIELL, Artist, removed to Cham-

erlin, Johnson & Co., building.

BISHOP TURNER was called to Pine Bluff.

city after a severe illness in Macon, Ga., accompa-nied by her cousin, Miss Annie Dempsey. D. Rich, of the firm of M. Rich & Bros., is again in New York buying all the nicest spring goods obtainable. His firm has received some lovely new embroideries, laces, kid gloves and novelties in spring fancy goods. Be sure to call on M. Rich & Bros., if you would see the new styles.

DR. R. O. COTTER, 572 Mulberry street, Maon, Ga., eve, car, throat and nose diseases exclu-MR. T. C. CRENSHAW, the collector of inter

nal revenue, left for Washington, D. C., yesterday evening, to be gone for a week. SENATOR A. H. COLQUITT came home or

USINESS.

DR. ROBERT WESTMORELAND has removed is office from flouston street to Dr. Willis Westnoreland's office, corner of Marietta and Fairly

Mr. James C. Dunbar, of Savannah, was MR. J. L. WITHERSPOON, of York, is visit-MISS MILDRED JONES, of Selma, Ala., who

COLOREL SHORTER, "the Alabama railroad commission, was in the city yesterday, shaking hands with his many friends. Colonel Shorter is one of the leading citizens of the Alabama state.

MR. JAMES A. ANDERSON, the well known clothler, leaves this morning for New York. Mr. Anderson will be absent a week or ten days. Hon. MARK Johnson, of Milledgeville, is a the city en route to Washington, D. C. Physical Culture.

I am requested to answer the following ques-tions through the columns of the Commercial Gazette, and will be pleased to have you pub-

Gazette, and will be pleased to have you publish the same:

First—What is the process of purifying the body before training for pugilism?

Answer—It a man has been intemperate in use of alcoholic stimulants or narcotics, we use a siedletz powder, and one lemon squeezed into a half glass of water, mixed, making a large glass, which makes a compound of this kind: the lemon neutralizes the carthartic effect of the siedletz powder, and the result is a tonic for the liver. Take three times a week, well or sick. It cools the blood and purifies the liver, and no harm can come from it.

Ten cents of blackroot boiled in two quarts of water down to a quart, is also an excellent

of water down to a quart, is also an excellent tonic. Take a wine glass every other day. Take these medicines an hour before break-

fast.

These tonics are liable to open the pores of These tonics are liable to open the pores of the system; hence guard against cold.

In the morning we use rough towels to manipulate the body, afterward with the naked hand; we expand our chest by patting it for a few moments; afterward we take a sponge or rough towel bath of salt water. If the pupil can stand it, let him take a cold salt water bath; then he is rubbed or manipulated by another.

bath; then he is runned or manipulated by another.

Second—Receipt for call's foot jelly:

Second—Second for call's feet with two lemons (pseled) sliced; if not acid enough use four lemons; if too acid use a half pound rock sugar. Boil in two gallons of water down to a gallon. Let it be in a cool place until jellied, and take a cunful for dinner. A healer for the lunes and liver.

and take a cunful or dinner. A healer for the lungs and liver.

Third—What physical culture and sport is, in your opinion, allowable on Sunday?

Answer—God, in His wisdom, has set apart one day in seven for rest for man and beast—of mind and body. One of sedentary work has no excuse for taking Sunday for sport or taining, as one hour an evening at our well' equipped gymnasium will give him all needed exercise, and a five mile stretch in the country, evening or morning, will furnish the needed fresh air, and will invigorate his mind and body and prolong life.

If young men would do this instead of, after a hard day's work in office, shop or store, spending the evening in the impure air of some favorite resort, there would be fewer physical wrocks; and, secondly, they would save money, as well as health and time, and soon become more useful members of society.

THE TRADE IN MULES.

What One of the Best Known Firms Has

In last Sunday's Constitution the people of Georgia and the country at large were told of the vast proportions of the mule trade of Atlanta. There are many interesting facts set forth in that article, but hy an unfortunate ersight the figures from one of the mos

oversight the figures from one of the most prominent firms were omitted.

This firm is that of Stewart & Bowden, whose place of business is on Alabama street, between Broad and Forsyth. Here they have large stables, and at the rear, fronting (n Forsyth, have been built extensive mu sheds which are at all times filled with the valuable animals.

The members of this firm are young and energetic business men, and their business is a large one. It is claimed that they have had a more extensive business in mules than any irm in Atlanta in proportion to the time they have been established. Atlanta, as is known, supplies Georgia, Flor-

ida. Alabama and South and North Carolina, and Virginia. The sales in November and December increased fully twenty-five per cent, and those of January 100 per cent, as compared to past seasons. In January of this year Stewart & Bowden handled 125 carloads of mules, averaging twenty-two mules to the car. The average price was \$115. The largest day was on January 8th, when twenty-seven cars were handled, and the smallest on the 10th, six cars. The largest sales were on the 16th, \$21,296. It will be seen that the value of the mules handled during the month was about \$316,000. So large has been the business of this firm that it has been found necessary at times to rent extra building room for the storage of the rolling stock, while the stables are filled in every part with mules. While the location is an old one, the stables are entirely new and

every part with mules. While the location is an old one, the stables are entirely new and everything is in the best shape.

Below are given the names of some of the prominent drovers who do business with Stewart & Bowden:

Ed Moran. Cincinnati, C.: Dan Bowden, F. G. Manghrum, J. A. Jones, Paris, Ky.: W. S. Patterson, J. W. Patterson, Willmore, ky.: B. G. Beavers, Nolin, Ky.; Joe Estes, Lebanon, Kv., S. D. Howland, Murphysboro, Ky.: S. W. Edwards, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; H. D. Mattlingly, Lebanon, Ky. Theo Syalding, Jack Thompsons, Lebanon, Ky. Terry Fillow, Dixon, Springs, Tenn; J. T. Hancock, Corydon, Ky. Dill Russell, Lebanon, Ky.; J. B. Cambroush, jc. Waverly, Ky. T. R. Vancleve, Lebanon, Ky. Sallaw Toomer, Danville, Ky. J. W. Measly, Alexandria, Tenn; Hampton & Wil; heit, Alexandria, Tenn; J. C. Porter, Bowlingreen, Ky.; H. B. Austworth, Lebanon, Ky.; W. M. Spalding, St. Mary's, Ky.; J. G. Johnson, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; R. E. Baird, Murphysboro, Tenn,: T. G. Mattlingly, Lebanon, Ky.; H. C. Auglea, Castillian Spring, Ky.; Sandford Davis, West Liberty, Ky.; Henry Bryant, North Middletown, Ky.; T. B. Ausborn, Murphysboro, Tenn. is an old one, the stables are entirely new and

JOHN STEWART IN JAIL Man With a Very Bad Record Behind the

John Stewart slept in jail last night. Stewart is well known in police circles, and took his arrest and imprisonment with the nerve of a veteran.

Stewart's record is written in red ink. He was charged about six years ago with the murder of Mr. Busbee, on Peters street. Mr. Busbee died about twenty days after Stewart cut him, and Stewart came clear. He was fined \$100 and costs on another charge.

Then Mr. Stewart was married on a street

ous, have been on a more quiet scale. The charge yesterday was larceny.
H. Howard told Judge Tanner that Stewart had stolen two pots of paint from the new barracks, near Atlanta. After listening to the evidence, Judge Tanner put Stewart under a \$100 bond, and in default of bond Stewart went to jail

WRITING ON MAIL MATTER. Postmaster General Dickinson Revises the

From the Washington Star.

Postmaster General Dickinson has issued a circular which states that "by a recent act of congress the former laws regarding permissible writing and printing on second, third and fourth class matter are repealed, and the following rules and regulations in conformity with the provisions of said

act will, in future, prevail: "Second-Class Matter—Matter of this class shall contain no writing, print or sign, thereon or therein, Matter-Matter of this class shall in addition to the regular print, except the name and address of the person to whom the matter shall be sent, index figures of subscription book, either printed or written (which figures may indicate the number of copies sent), the printed title of the pubication and the place where it is published, the printed or written name and address of the publisher or sender, or both (without the additten of any advertisement), and written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating the which the subscription to the matter will end, the exprection of any typographical error, a mark (except by written or printed works) to designate a word or passage to which it is desired to call attention, the words 'sample copy' when the matter is sent as such, and the words 'marked copy' when he matter contains a marked item or article.

And publishers or news agents may inclose in their

publications bills, receipts or orders for subscription thereto; but the same shall be in such form as to convey no other information than the name, place or subscription price of the publication to which they refer and the subscription due thereon E"Third-class matter-On matter of this class on its wropper or envelope, or on a tag or label at-taclel, the sender may either write or print his own name, occupation, and residence or business adiress, preceded by the word from, and may make marks (other than by written or printed words) to call attention to any word or passage in the text, and may correct any typographical errors. There may also be pla ed upon the blank leaves or cover of any book-or other matter of this class a simple anuscript dedication or inscription not in the the of personal correspondence. There may also be placed upon the envelope, wrapper, tag or label of matter of this class any printing that is not in its haracter unmailable as third class matter, provided

here be kept sufficient space for a legible supereription and the necessary postage stamps.

"Fourth-Class Matter—With matter of this class, experiy prepaid as such, the sender may enclose third-class matter, and he may write or print upon the cover, wrapper or label thereof, his name, occur pation, residence or business address, preceded by the word 'from,' and any marks, numbers, names, or letters for purpose of description. He may also print upon the same anything that is not unmailable as printed matter, and that is not in the natur of personal correspondence, provided there be left sufficient space for a legible superscription and the

recessary postage stamps.

"From the above it will be seen that the restrictions as to writing upon matter of the third and fourth classes are substantially the same as under the old law; but that in general all restriction as to printing on these two classes are removed, except as to the reservation of space necessary for addressing the matter, and the placing thereon of postage stamps. In all cases, directions for transit, deli orwarding or return shall be deemed part of th

Religion in the British Royal Family.

The exchange of compliments which has just passed between the queen and the pope has given rise to some foolish talk about her majesty's reli-gious opinions. It has been openly said that she has a leaning toward the Catholic church, or if she has not that many of her children have. This is non sense. The queen is, if anything outside the church of England, a staunch Presbyterian. She likes a service without display, and a sermon without ngth. Canons Roswell and Duckworth are her favorite pulpit orators, as are many of the well-known Scotch divines. As for the other members of the royal family, the prince of Wales likes any liturgy that has go in it. The princess is strongly addicted to the school of the late Dr. Pusey. Prince Edward, who shares his mother's views, goes with her. Neither of them, however, has ever shown the slightest inclination or wish to leave the church o England for the communion of Rome.

The Busy Bee. From the Philadelphia Call.

At a recent meeting of learned men in Berlin it was said as a fact that when a bee has filled
his cell with honey and has completed the lid he
adds a drop of formic acid, which he gets from the
poison bag connected with the sting. To do this he
perforates the lid with his sting. This acid preserves the honey.

B. & B. 46 Marietta St. THINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Rev. H. T. Whitman, who will preach at the Church of Our Father today, is a native Georgian, having been born in Atlanta, Ga., and graduating at the state university. He was a fellow student with Henry W. Grady, Julius Brown and Judge Van Epps, and has many other friends throughout the state. Mr. Whitman is now of Cambridge, Mass., where he has been pursuing some valuable lines of study in religion, preaching on Sundays in a Unitarian church in that vicinity.

Meeting at the rooms, 19½ South Forsyth street, this afternoon at 3:20, conducted by Prof. E. C. McCandliss. Young men and strangers specially invited.

The meeting will be followed by Bible training class, conducted by the recording secretary. All invited to these services.

Mr. John A. Griffin, of the Evansville route. is distributing some of the prettiest calendars of the year as advertising matter.

The officers in the customhouse building say they need eleven new offices. The building is not large enough for the increased revenue business. Colonel Wallace, the surveyor of customs, has only small space, and it is said he will have to rent a room unless the The name of the building

At the sand house, on the Western and Atlantic railroad, Captain Crim arrested night before last a party of seven tramps. The crowd was thoroughly cosmopolitan. A negro, named Stephen Dorsey, was sleeping with three white men on each side of him. The white men are Otto Uhl, Chales Conners, John Miller, James Cartell, James Smith, and John Jackson. Two claim to have come from Birmingham, twe from Charleston, and one Birmingham, two from Charleston, and one from Bedford county, Virginia, while the negro came from Toronto, Canada. The ages range from 15 to 25. They were all tried before Judge Manning yesterday, and all slept last night in Fulton county jail.

"THE CONSTITUTION made a slight mistake in its report of the Scruggs-Watson case." said Mr. Maxwell, of the Markham, yesterday "When they came here they registered as J. E. Smith 'and wife,' and not J. E. Smith 'and lady.' The mistake is a slight one, and really of no consequence, except that it might imply carelessness on our part."

The Ivy Street hospital authorities desire it said that there is no truth whatever in the sensational story which has been going the rounds and which involves the hospital. A NEGRO FAMILY'S \$48,000,000.

Said to Have Inherited That Amount From an Ancestor Who Speculated in Mexico.
From the Galveston News.
When the New York papers a few days ago

referred to N. W. Cooney as being the wealthliest colored man in Texas, they had evidently not heard of the Lincoln family, now residing in Fallas, six children in all, who have come into possession of \$18,000,000, giving them the snug little fortune of \$5,000.000 apiece.

One of the heirs to this immense property is at present in Galveston, and a News reporter looked

negro possessed of such enormous wealth as in earch of an item.

The following item from a paper published in Paris, Tex., in connection with the information that one of the heirs was in the city, is that which

im up yesterday, as much out of curiosity to see a

directed the reporter in the search: "The Lincoln heirs (colored), living in Dallas, who year or so ago became the wealthiest colored peo-le in America, have recently come in possession of all their property. The amount due them was on deposit in the bank of England, and aggregated the enormous sum of \$48,000,000. Forty-eight million dollars! This has just been divided among the heirs—Abraham, Ed, Burr, Mat, Fannie and Lulu each having received \$8,000,000. Eight million dol

The party in Galveston bears the illustrious coen men of Abraham Lincoln. He was traced to a collored boarding house on Twenty-for r h street, between Postofilee and Church, but not be n; found in courteously responded to the News man to call at the office, which he did last night, coming in as meekly as though he wanted to borrow a dollar, in-stead of owning \$8,000,000. Abraham is a young man, apparently not over thirty-five years of age, of a saddle-colored complexion, and evidently a mar of more than the average intelligence of his race.
He has credentials, printed letter-heads, etc.,
wherein he is styled Governor Abraham Lincoln, howing him to be the manager of the estate. When asked by what means such enormor

wealth had bee acquired by his family, he replied that it was an inheritance from his grandmother, Fanny Ellis, who resided at Dallas, where she died a year or two ago. Fanny Ellis was a Mexican-woman, and some forty years ago her husband acquired immense wealth in speculation in Mexican they bought and one of their purchases from a slave-trade was the father of the six children who recently come into possession of the \$48,000,000. The father married the daughter of his mistress, by whom he was set free, and the six children being the direct issue of that marriage, establish the chain of direct inheritance. Some litigation was necessary in es tablishing their claim, and it was only a few days ago that they acquired actual possession of their

abulous inheritance.

Abaham Lincoln is here, as he says, with the view of probably locating at Galvesron.

When asked if he had matured any plans for investing this vast estate, he replied that they had decided to invest it all on January 1, in United States bonds. The interest on the bonds, he said, will give us more than enough to live on, with good margin for speculation without touching he principal. It is also a safe investment and car

ries with it an immunity from taxation. The Modern Don Quixote.

Spanish Correspondence N. Y. Evangelist.

At the bottom of all this is an excessive and er-sensitive pride-the old Castilian pride, which has descended in full force to their succe not a pride which shows itself in insolence toward others, but one which will never for five a want of personal respect. When you are introduced to a gentleman of the country, you must remember that he is not merely a man and a brother, but above all, a Spaniard. He will treat you with the utmost courtesy so long as you show him proper consideration; but the moment you presume to treat him lightly, or to patronize him, you must expect to see the old panish hauteur show itself in a way which will Spanish hauteur show itself in a way which will make it much more agreeable for you to get out of the country. So far, I confess, I like the Spanish pride; and when I see the airs of superiority assumed by some foreigness—airs which are as vulgar as they are offensive—I am glad that there is one country where they are likely to be so effectually snubbed as to make them feel more at ease in body and mind when they have recrossed the Pyrenees.

Hunchbacks Bring Luck.

"I will let you rub my hump with your gold if you will give me a franc," said a humpbacked girl to me one night in the gambling saloon at Monte Carlo. I looked at her somewhat astonished at the carto. Toolean a ner somewhat assumented at the remark, but she seemed so much in earnest and so desirous of the small piece of money that I gave it to her and rubbed her hump for luck, put the money on 14 and—lost, writes a Paris correspondent. It was the strangest piece of tipping that I ever encountered in all my European travels, yet there are three or four humpbacks who are habitues of the gambling saloon at Monte Carlo, and who make a ump with money.

Always Ready. From the Omaha Herald.
"Did you ever have a lady hand you a lead narter?" was asked of a car conductor.

"Nicely dressed, high-toned ladies?"

"Just so. There were several on this line who sed to hand me lead quarters."
"And you didn't feel like saying anything to "There was no need to. I always had four lead nickels ready to return for change."

Concerning Corns. Concerning Corns.

Are corns a disease? The question was argued in court at Berlin, Germany, January 5. A newspaper was prosectived because it had advertised "Huehneraugentod"—that is, "death to corns"—advertising of remedies being prohibited by law. Counsel for defense maintained that corns were not a disease, and consequently, a means against corns could not be called a remedy. The chemical expert declined giving an opinion on the point; and as the lawyers disagreed about it the case had to be remanded to gain time for obtaining the opinion of a medical man. A TERRIBLE TRUSH IN PARK ROW



among the pedestrians on Park Row, that nerow and busy thoroughfare in business hour, that feared there would be another bridge the aster, and that many persons would be crushed or trampled to death. It was just after the o'clock, when every one was hurryinglalong to business, that several men stopped suddenly in the street opposite No. 29, and rushing forward with a loud cry attempted to crowd into the doorway of the ground floor. In less than a moment the whole sidewalk was blocked, and the swearing, pushing mob that had collected was elbowing and struggling, even as far out as the car tracks, at imminent risk of their lives from wagong, trucks and cars. For some moments the excitement was terrific and the entire street was blocked, the cars stopped and blocked, and getting through the mob or by it was utterly impossible.

It was fully half an hour before the crowd began to thim and the reporter of Tux Cossitiutions. He then learned what the trouble was. It seems that Mr. Stamps, who is the propriete of the pharmacy on the ground floor had placed in his window five gross of Scotch Oute Essence and some magnificent lithographs illustrating Nerve and Brain diseases for which this remedy is an acknowledged specific. The eagerness of many people to purchase or to secure books describing this great remedy was the actual cause of the trouble. It was fully an hour before the police succeeded in dispersing the crowd, and two special policemen were detailed by Captain Clincy to maintain order amongst the throng that kept constantly passing in with a dollar and coming out with a bottle of the greatest Nerve Tonic and Brain Vigor known—Scotch Oats Essence. Knowing well the deserved popularity of this great remedy, taken direct from nature, by its marvelom results on several members of our editorial staff, who were worn out and exhausted by overwork, we were not surprised at the crush, for no men labor so hard and so persistently with this having as our. New York besines

staff, who were worn out and exhausted by overwork, we were not surprised at the crush, for no men labor so hard and so persistently with their brains as our New York business men, lawyers and editors.

Reports from various parts of the city, just received, bespeak similar eager crowds at every large drug store in this city and Brooklyn. Truly nothing succeeds like real merit.—New York Paper. York Paper.

Much Sweetness Was There.

From the Ellijay, Ga., Courier. There was a wonderful sight of sweetness at that taffy stretching at Mr. Dave Davenport's house last Friday night; the fact is, we have not seen as many ladies at a social gathering in some time.

Agents of the Pappoose 5c Cigar-America' Favorite.

Although it is the intention of the manufacturer of this cigar to sell it, as nearly as posi-ble, to the drug trade only, there are occasionally times when it is to the interest of all concerned to sell a good, live, reliable cigar store, such as the ones in Atlanta and Savannah; and at times, although it is rare, we meet a few drug stores (especially is this the case in for a 5c eigar as the Pappoose costs, their ideas being too exalted as to how much profit a 5c cigar will stand. Below will be found the only stores that will be able to procure and sell the

ATLANTA AGENTS. Beermann & Silverman, eigar store. Smith & Bradfield, druggists. Calvin G. Jones, druggists. W. P. Smith & Co., druggists.

Sharp Bros., druggists. AGENTS IN MACON FOR THE "PAPPOON" CIGAR. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, druggists. John Ingalls, druggist. Norman I. Brunner, druggist. Rankin & Co., druggists.

SAVANNAH AGENTS.
G. M. Heidt, drug company. W. M. Cleveland, drugs. Edward A. Abbott, two drug stores. St. Julian R. Yonge, drugs. Edward J. Keiffer, drugs. W. F. Reid, drugs. J. F. Thornton, drugs. J. B. Fernandez, leading cigar store.

T. T. Fleming's drug store. Glasscock Barrett's drug store. Dr. Frank Moses's drug store. Dr. S. E. Salley's drug store. John Doscher, fancy groceries. Gherkens & Richter, fancy groceries. Dan Kerr, fancy groceries.

AUGUSTA AGENTS.

John P Cartright, Arlington house Opers saloon (only saloon in the south selling the Pappoose cigar.)
Frederick Blanckensee, general agent and

B. & B. 46 Marietta St.

St. Valentine's Day will soon be here. Make your selection now and avoid the rush. Miller has the most complete and best selected stock in the city. 31 Marietta street.

Telegraph to Nicholas Kuhnen. JANUARY 24, 1888.—Ship immediately 10,000 more Pappoose cigars; having large run on them; dark colors. John P. Caltwhohr, Arlington Hotel bar, Augusta, Ga.

CARPETS.

Our new Carpets are arriving daily, and they are beauties. All of the best makes and grades. Prices are lower than ever. This year's Carpet business must go ahead of our last year's business, which was a "dandy" year, and we must commence our lively tactics early to catch the trade. All of our goods are new. All of our styles are first class. We do the best work in our line, and our prices cannot be touched. M. Rich & Bros.

B. & B. 46 Marietta St. THAT \$8,000 AGAIN.

The Reasons Given for Wit holding it

AS GIVEN BY GOVERNOR GORDO

The Whole Matter Explained in Detail Words of His Excellency-A Very Strong Statement. Governor Gordon has furnished for publ

tion the following elaborate discussion status of the Atlanta university appropri It will be read with interest throughous tate of Georgia and the entire country: state of Georgia and the entire country:
Public attention has recently been directed to subject of the appropriation of 88,000 which been made for many years by the legislatur Georgia for the education of the colored peop the state. That sum for the year 18-8 remain to treasury. Governor Gordon has not drawn warrant for it for the very good reason that the lanta university, which has been heretofore the elpient of this bounty of the state, has not comp with the conditions imposed by the legislature 18-4 and in 18-3. The probability is that that situation will not comply with those conditions, that the fund will rest quietly in the treasury university and the rest legislature shell direct its disposition. It may be interesting at this time to note main facts connected with this appropriation they will show very clearly why it cannot be by the governor to the Allanta university or to other institution for the education of the col people of this state.

This amount—58,000—is one-half of the in

main facts connected with this appropriation they will show very clearly why it cannot be by the governor to the Atlanta university or to other institution for the education of the colored people of this state.

This amount—58,000—is one-half of the inimon the sum realized by the state from the relitural land scop, under the act of courge July 2, 1862, and the amending act—of April 14, and after that sum was realized the state, in a of fairness and liberality to its colored popula determined to devote one half of the interest annually to their education. This amount wiffer introduced as an item in the general approach in the interest annually to their education. This amount wiffer introduced as an item in the general approach in the lowing act was passed by the legislature:

As act to equitably adjust the clasms of the ored race for a portion of the proceeds of the cultural land scrip.

"Section I. Be it enacted, etc., That the suggest thousand dollars be, and the same is he sight thousand dollars be, and the same is he annually appropriated to the Atlanta univer upon condition that said institution shall administrated by said members, respectively, so long and appropriation continues; provided, the gove shall not draw his warrant for the said sum uniturated by said members, respectively, so long said appropriation continues; provided, the gove shall not draw his warrant for the said sum uniturates of said institution shall have submitty plan for the expenditure of said sum to a boar commissioners, consisting of the chancellor of State university and two members of the facus the same, to be selected by him, and until such upon such modification as may be required by commissioners so and institution shall be approved by them, majority of them, each year, in writing, and filt the executive office, and said commissioners shall be in lieu of any claim of the colored unation of this state university.

"Sec. II. That the appropriation feeting proverses of the institution shall be so far me diffied as may be nearly to

trustees of the Atlanta university has been at ted to and approved by a commission course the chancellor of the State university an members of the faculty of that institution, approval has been given until this year very as a matter of form and a matter of course board of visitors appointed last year by the rnor to attend the examinations of the unit of Georgia and of the Atlanta university, reto the governor that they had found a number of the state of the termination of the unit of the atlanta university, who were being edited.

"Resolved, by the house of representatives senace on enturing. That in the future the gov be directed not to draw his warrant for the am appropriation for the sum' of \$8,000 to Atlanta university, under the act March 3, 1874, until such a play expenditure as will secure the exclusive use same for the education of colored children in accordance with the declared and settled; of this state, on the subject of co-education of races, has been submitted and approved by commission constituted in said act for the vision of the expenditure of said appropriation. "Resolyed further, That said commission instructed to "see that said fund is faith applied a cording to said plan of expeture" and in no other way.

"Approved September 23, 1887," Under this resolution the commission declinapprove the plan submitted to them by the traction of the Atlanta university for the expenditure \$5,000 for 1883, and the governor, in consequals of the said appropriation of the act specially appropriating them. He does not recognize that university shall comply strictly will conditions of the act specially appropriating them. He does not recognize that institutions of the act specially appropriating them. He does not recognize that institutions of the act specially appropriating them. He does not recognize that institutions as the representative of the colored people of state. He does not propose to recognize the constitution as entitled to any aid the treasury of the state which violates or att in any way to ignor the settled policy of the upon the co-education of the races. But he recognize the objections of the state to do whe can to elevate her colored people by giving the advantages of education. He believes the colored race in this state have an equitable rider and that \$8,000 shall be appropriated ever to colored institutions of learning. He presented that the state was an equitable rider and that \$8,000 shall be appropriated ever to colored institutions of learning. He presented that the state when the will ask the next person that t

Provides:
"In addition to the payment of the annual the general assembly may, from time to the unit they eneral assembly may, from time to time as the dations thereto as the condition of the ury will authorize. And the general assembly may, from time to time, the such appropriate, from time to time, the such appropriate, from time to time, make such appropriate, from time to time, make such appropriate, from time to time, make such appropriate, from time, the such as the first time, and the such appropriate from the continual time. The such as the first time to the first time to the such as the first time to the such as the first time to the such as the first time time.

suns of color."

It will be observed that under the provisite constitution, any appropriation made become the constitution, any appropriation made logistatures must be made to one institution that institution must be of the dignity of a conversity. A great many Georgia institution be applications will from different parts of the state, and that so the institutions applying are already furnished buildings, and taught by corps of colored teachers. The proper disposition of the aid which is that so grant to its colored population in the cition of their race, is one of the most interestif important matters which will engage the attention of the proper disposition of the action of the first race, is one of the most interestif important matters which will engage the attention of the people.

How Women Would Vote. Were women allowed to vote, every the land who has used Dr. Pterce's "Fa Prescription" would vote it to be an un-remedy for the diseases peculiar to be By druggists. B. & B.

46 Marietta St.



that feared there would be another bridge diaster, and that many persens would be crushed or trampled to death. It was just after to o'clock, when every one was hurryinglalong to business, that several men stopped suddenly in the street opposite No. 29, and rushing forward with a loud cry attempted to crowd into the doorway of the ground floor. In less than a moment the whole sidewalk was blocked, and the swearing, pushing mob that had collected was elbowing and struggling, even as far out as the car tracks, at imminent risk of their lives from wagong, trucks and cars. For some moments the excitement was terrific and the entire street was blocked, the cars stopped and blocked, and getting through the mob or by is was utterly impossible.

entire street was blocked, the cars stopped and blocked, and getting through the mob or by it was utterly impossible.

It was fully half an hour before the crowd began to thin and the reporter of The Constitution was able to gain access to 29 and learn the cause of the tremendous excitement. He then learned what the trouble was. It seems that Mr. Stamps, who is the proprietor of the pharmacy on the ground floor had placed in his window five gross of Scotch Oats Essence and some magnificent lithographs illustrating Nerve and Brain diseases for which this remedy is an acknowledged specific. The eagerness of many people to purchase or to secure books describing this great remedy was the actual cause of the trouble. It was fully an hour before the police succeeded in dispersing the crowd, and two special policemen were detailed by Captain Clincy to maintain order amongst the throng that kept constantly passing in with a dollar and coming out with a bottle of the greatest Nerve Tonic and Brain Vigor known—Scotch Oats Essence. Knowing well the deserved popularity of this great remedy, taken direct from nature, by its marvelous results on several members of our editorial staff, who were worn out and exhausted by overwork, we were not surprised at the crush, for no men labor so hard and so persistently staff, who were worn out and exhausted by overwork, we were not surprised at the crush, for no men labor so hard and so persistently with their brains as our New York business men, lawyers and editors.

Reports from various parts of the city, just received, bespeak similar eager crowds at every large drug store in this city and Brooklyn. Truly nothing succeeds like real merit.—New York Paper.

Much Sweetness Was There.

There was a wonderful sight of sweetness at that taffy stretching at Mr. Dave Davenport's house last Friday night; the fact is, we have not seen as many ladies at a social gathering in some time.

Agents of the Pappoose 5c Cigar-America'
Favorite.

Although it is the intention of the manufac-turer of this cigar to sell it, as nearly as possi ble, to the drug trade only, there are occasionally times when it is to the interest of all coneerned to sell a good, live, reliable cigar store, such as the ones in Atlanta and Savannah; and at times, although it is rare, we meet few drug stores (especially is this the case in Atlanta) who are not willing to pay as much for a 5c cigar as the Pappoose costs, their ideas being too exalted as to how much profit a 5c eigar will stand. Below will be found the o ores that will be able to procure and sell the

ATLANTA AGENTS. Beermann & Silverman, cigar store. Smith & Bradfield, druggists. Calvin G. Jones, druggists. W. P. Smith & Co., druggists.

AGENTS IN MACON FOR THE "PAPPOOSE" CIGAB.

Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, druggists. John Ingalls, druggist. Norman I. Brunner, druggist.

Rankin & Co., druggists SAVANNAH AGENTS. G. M. Heidt, drug company.

Edward A. Abbott, two drug stores. St. Julian R. Yonge, drugs. Edward J. Keiffer, drugs. W. F. Reid, drugs. J. F. Thornton, drugs

AUGUSTA AGENTS. T. T. Fleming's drug store. Glasscock Barrett's drug store. Dr. Frank Moses's drug store. Dr. S. E. Salley's drug store. John Doscher, fancy groceries.
Gherkens & Richter, fancy groceries.

John P Cartright, Arlington house Operation (only saloon in the south selling the

B. & B. 46 Marietta St.

St. Valentine's Day will soon be here. Make your selection now an avoid the rush. Miller has the most complete an best selected stock in the city. 31 Marietta street.

essive and

Telegraph to Nicholas Kuhnen. JANUARY 24, 1888.—Ship immediately 10,000 more Pappoose cigars; having large run on them; dark colors. John P. Calerweight, Arlington Hotel bar, Augusta, Ga.

CARPETS.

Our new Carpets are arriving daily, and they are beauties. All of the best makes and Prices are grades. lower than ever. This year's Carpet business must go ahead of our last year's business, which was a "dandy year, and we must commence our lively tactics early to catch the trade. All of our goods are new. All of our styles are first class. We do the best work in our line, and our prices cannot be touch-

> B. & B. 46 Marietta St.

ed. M. Rich & Bros.

THAT \$8,000 AGAIN.

The Reasons Given for With holding It

AS GIVEN BY GOVERNOR GORDON. The Whole Matter Explained in Detail'in the Words of His Excellency-A

Very Strong Statement. Governor Gordon has furnished for publica tion the following elaborate discussion of the status of the Atlanta university appropriation It will be read with interest throughout the

status of the Atlanta university appropriation. It will be read with interest throughout the state of Georgia and the entire country:

Public attention has recently been directed to the subject of the appropriation of \$5,000 which has been made for many years by the legislature of Georgia for the education of the colored people of the state. That sum for the year 18-3 remedia in the treasury. Governor Gordon has not drawn his warrant for it for the very good reason that the Atlanta university, which has been heretofore the recipient of this bounty of the state, has not complied with the conditions imposed by the legislature in 1874 and in 1837. The probability is that that in 1874 and in 1837. The probability is that that in restitution will not comply with those conditions, and that the fund will rest quietly in the treasury until the next legislature shall direct its disposition.

It may be interesting at this time to note the main facts connected with this appropriation, as they will show very clearly why it cannot be paid by the governor to the Atlanta university or to any other institution for the education of the colored people of this state.

This amount—28,000—is one-half of the interest unon the sum realized by the state from the agricultural land scap, under the act of congress of July 2, 1862, and the amending act of April 14, 1864, and after that sum was realized the state, in a spirit of farmess and liberality to its colored population, determined to devote one-half of the inferest on it annually to their education. This amount was at first introduced as an item in the general appropriation bill, and was so mirroduced for a number of years, but finally, on the 3d of March, 1874, the following act was passed by the legislature:

An act to equitably adjust the claums of the colored race for a portion of the proceeds of the agricultural-land scrip.

Section L. Be it enacted, etc., That the sam of

As act to equitably adjust the claims of the agricultural-land scrip.

"Section I. Be it enacted, etc., That the sum of eight thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, annually appropriated to the Atlanta university, upon condition that said institution shall admit for instruction in the same as many colored yupins from each county in the state, free of charge for tuitton, as there are or may be members of the house of representatives of this state from each county, to be nominated by said members, respectively, so long us said appropriation continues; provided, the governor shall not draw his warrant for the said sum until the trustees of said institution shall have submitted a plan for the expenditure of said sum to a board of commissioners, consisting of the chancellor of the State university and two members of the facetty of the same, to be selected by him, and until such plan, upon such modification as may be required by said commissioners shall at the shave authority to exercise all power necessaries.

commissioners shall be approved by them, or a majority of them, each year, in writing, and filed in the executive office, and said commissioners shall at all times have authority to exercise all power necessary to see that said fund is faithfully applied according to said plan of expenditure.

"See, II. That the appropriation berein provided for shall be in lieu of any claim of the colored population of this state upon the proceeds of the agricultural land scrip donated by the congress of the United States, and the course of instruction in said institution shall be so far modified as may be necessary to adapt the same to the objects of said grant. "See, III. That the board of visitors of the State university, or a committee of their body, shall exercise like jurisdiction and powers touching said institution, as are prescribed by law for said board in relation to the State university, or a committee of their body, shall exercise like jurisdiction and powers touching said institution, as are prescribed by law for said board in relation to the State university.

"See, IV. That nothing in this act contained shall operate to impair the right of the state to make readjustment of said fund between the two races, should congress bereafter make an additional grant or grants to the state for educational purposes.

"See, V. Repeals conflicting laws.

"Approved March 24, 1874."

It will be seen that under this law the governor has no authority to draw his warrant until the plan for the expenditure of the money adopted by the trustees of the Atlanta university and two members of the faculty of flat institution. This approval has been given until this year very much as a matter of four and a matter of course. The board of visitors appointed last year by the governor to attend the examinations of the university of Georgia and of the Atlanta university, reported to the governor that they had found a number of white students of both sexes in attendance at the Atlanta university who were being educated together with the colored

clared that, in reference to the schools supported by public money: "The schools shall be free to all children of the state, but separate schools shall be provided for the white and colored races." The action, therefore, of the authorities of the Atlanta, university in the admission of white children into that institution was not only a violation of the general policy of the state in reference to the oc-education of the white and colored races, but of the act of 1874, and of the plain praysis on of the constitution of al poncy of the state in reference to the co-cutica, on of the white and colored races, but of the act of 74, and of the plain provision of the constitution of estate. The attention of the legislature was called the subject, in his special message of the 7th of 191. Is 87, by the governor, who, assuming that 000 must continue to be devoted to the education the colored races where the content are attentions.

Resolved, by the house of representatives, the are concurring. That in the future the governor

Atlanta university, under the act of March 3, 1871, until such a plan of expenditure as will secure the exclusive use of the same for the education of colored children only, in accordance with the declared and settled policy of this state, on the subject of co-education of the races, has been submitted and approved by the commission constituted in said act for the supervision of the expenditure of said appropriation. "Resolyed further, That said commissioner be instructed to "see that said fund is faithfully applied a cording to said plan of expenditure" and in no other way.

"Approved September 23, 1887,"
Under this resolution the commission declined to approve the plan submitted to them by the trustees of the Adanta university for the expenditure of the \$3,000 for 1888, and the governor, in consequence, has not and will not draw his warrant for it. He does not feel authorized, on the part of the state, to give this sum of money to the Atlanta university unless that university shall comply strictly with the conditions of the art specially appropriating it to them. He does not recognize that institution as having any claim in perpetuity to this bounty of the state. He does not recognize that institution as the representative of the colored people of this state. He does not propose to recognize any institution as entitled to any aid from the treastry of the state which violates or attempts in any way to ignor the settled policy of the state upon the co-education of the state to do what she can to elevate her colored people by giving them the advantages of education. He believes that the colored institutions of learning. He presented this view in strong and emphatic terms to the last legislature and he intends to urge it upon the next gislature. In addition, he will ask the next sentends in mitutions of learning for 1880 for the reason that they will have lost the state should keep fulth with its colored population owned, controlled, and operated solely by Georgia color the colored men. But he will submit this ma

rovides:
"In addition to the payment of the annual interset on the debt due by the sare to the university he reneral assembly may, from time to time, make each do nations thereto as the condition of the treasury will authorize. And the general assembly may so, from time to time, make such appropriations f maney as the condition of the treasury will authorize the condition of the treasury of the confer to be established, in the state for the education of persons of color."

established, in the state for the education of peans of color,"
It will be observed that under the provision the constitution, any appropriation made by the legislatures must be made to one institution, and that institution must be of the dignity of a college of university. A great many Georgia institution that institution that institution will be applicants for the aid of the state. The go efficient parts of the state, and that some the institutions applying are already furnished with a state of the proper disposition of the aid which the state has to grant to its colored population in the education of the race, is one of the most interesting at important matters which will engage the attention of the next general assembly, and should now it suggests the state of the proper.

How Women Would Vote. ere women allowed to vote, every one land who has used Dr. Plerce's "Favor scription" would vote it to be an unfailed for the diseases peculiar to her same

B. & B. 46 Marietta St.

he city will find "The Waverly" din-dies and gentlemen, 15 Marietta

COURT AND CAPITOL. The News in the Departments of State and

YESTERDAY WAS A quiet day at the capitol

and customhouse.

GOYERNOR GORDON WAS engaged all day upon routine work.

IN THE COMPTROLLER general's office these ifems were recorded: General taxes—Folk county, \$213.44: Thomas county, \$4,135.50; inspectors of fertilizers' foes, \$6,570.42.

The Federal Courts. The Federal Courts.

IN THE UNITED States circuit court, Judge William Newman presiding, in the case of James H. Low vs. John M. Zachry, a bill to foreclose a mortgage, there was a decree for the plaintiff for \$1,860.23 principal, \$582.95 interest and \$244.31 attorney's fees and costs.

A number of judgments against bondsmen in old cases were taken.

ALLEN J. MYERS pleaded guilty to distilling, marking, concealing and removing, in Gwinnett county, and was fined \$100, or six months.

months.

Dover Patterson pleaded guilty to violating the revenue law in Gilmer county, and was sentenced to serve one month.

James Jacques, of Murray county, pleaded guilty to retailing. Sentence suspened.

There being no more business before the United States court at the present, Judge Newman announced that a recess would be taken until Monday, the 20th of this month.

United States Deputy M. W. Scott brought Isham Strond yesterday from Henry county, charged with violation of the revenue law. He gave bond before Commissioner Haight.

county, charged with violation of the revenue law. He gave bond before Commissioner Haight.

COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL Revenue Crenshaw, who expected to go to Washington to morrow, received a telegram yesterday from Congressman John D. Stewart, stating "start tonight," so the collector left last night for Washington, where he goes to appear before the committee on public buildings, to make an argument for the bill to enlarge the Atlanta customhouse. The bill asks for an appropriation of about \$150,000, which, if Igranted, will be expended under the direction of the supervising architect. Mr. Crenshaw is confident that the bill will be passed. The contemplated addition is two stories and an elevator to the building, and a change of roof, which shall be so finished as to give the building a more creditable and handsomer appearance.

SOMETHING FOR YOU. The Largest Variety House in the South

Selling Its Entire Stock at Cost "Yes, sir; that is just the size of it, now. I am going to close out my entire stock at once, 's said Mr. L. Snider, proprietor of The Place, one of the most popular stores in the city. I adver-tised a few days ago that I would close out at cost, and have run off thousands of dollars' worth of my goods, but I find that I have considerable amount on hand yet, and that it will require more time to do the work in than I at first thought. My stock this year is so much larger then it was last, and I have so many different kinds of novelties, that I can not close out in the specified time. Beginning this week I will offer special inducements to buyers, both to private parties and to merchants. From what a Constitution representative saw of the sales it is safe to say that the public can get their money's worth and a little more, too, at The Place by buying right now. THE JEWELRY

at The Place is astonishing low and the prices it are offered at is attracting much attention. The diamonds, watches, rings, bracelets, opera glasses and everything in this line will be sold in the next few days, and we know it will be to your interest to call at once and make your selection now. It is useless for us to try to describe the beautiful display of these goods as it is so elaborate and immense that we could not do it justice. Then, again,

STATIONERY is going right at the lowest figures it was ever offered at before. You cannot make a mistake here. If you cannot get it at cost it will be sold to you below cost. The large quantity of blank books, envelopes, paper, picture books and everything in the stationery department must go at once. Do you need anything of this kind? If you do, go right straight to The Place and get it. Get it now, and save money by spending it. You can do this, paradoxical as it may seem. We told you in the outset: that this store was the largest of its kind in the south, and if we could but enumerate one-half of what is in stock, it would require pages of THE CONSTITUTION to contain it. But we will tell you of THE ELEGANT CROCKERY

riety at greatly reduced prices. Some of the finest china, glassware, cutlery, plated ware and everything that a housekeeper needs. Now, we are going to tell you something, and we will say it loud, so every-body can hear. If you want crockery cheap, way down yonder below cost, go fast, run, to The Place, 10 Marietta street, and you most assuredly can get it. The silverware is of Rogers' best triple plate, and is being offered at a bargain. The

MANY, MANY THINGS that are to be sold at once will prove a bargain to the public, as they can be had so cheap. It will be impossible to tell you all about them, and we will kindly ask you to go round and see for yourself.

Did You Ever.

W. H. Revels, M. D., of Baltimore, Md. says: "I have been in the practice of medicine for eighteen years, but never have I seen the equal of Hodges' Sarsaparilla. It has worked miracles here in curing Rheumatism and Scrofular. Sold by all druggists.

Every man who takes an interest in housekeeping economy will be delighted with the results of a fair trial of Pearline Washing Compound. It is economical, time and lator-saving, reduces wear and tear, and relieves many of woman's tasks of dradgers.

ANDREW J. MILLER & SON

A nice Walnut Sideboard \$18.00, with mirror top and Italian Marble.

A nice Leather Lounge \$20.00.

An 8-piece Cherry Suit \$35.00. A nice Ash Suit, an-

tique finish, round glass, French Beveled Plate, only \$50.00. The largest line of

Parlor and Chamber Furniture in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany to be found South.

Send for Catalogue. 42 and 44 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor. This popular Hotel has new furniture throughout and is centrally located, I eing nearly opposite the Artes an Well, the Open Boase, Post Office and Capitol. Meals and turches can be obtained at all hours of the day or night, in the well known "Read-

Porter at all the trains. Belvidere Oyster Co. Oysters 25 c's per qt, Cor. Pryor, under

nours of the day or night, in the well known "Reading Room Restaurant," on first floor of the hotel.

WIRE ROPE.

That is What the Go-Ahead Firm of Brow & King is Handling.

Yes, sir; you may put it down for a fact that Brown & King have the spirit of go-aheaditiveness, and that they very seldom get left. If they see a meed in their line they at once make an effort to supply it, and they seldom fail. They have now one of the best mill and ma-chinery supply houses in the south and still they are increasing their stock and trying harder each day to accommodate the public. Just lately they have made arrangements to handle the very best varieties of wire rope, and the success and encouragement they are having is of the most satisfactory nature, and it is likely that a large trade will be built up on this one article alone. These gentlemen you may say, are the pioneers in the south in this business and deserves the support and consideration that is due them. One fact connected with this thought is that you can get the rope-wire rope-from Messrs. Brown & King at as low a price as you can buy it in the east. Nowlif, this be true, and you will find it is upon investigation, you should encourage this home enterprise and give your orders to this firm. It is useless for us to say anything about patronizing home institutions; it is talked of so much in the papers nowadays that it is worn completely to a frazzle. This, however, is what we will say, and say it loud enough for all to hear, that Brown & King will sell you wire rope or anything else in the mill and machinery line, and cheap—probably cheaper than you can get it elsewhere. Now, what are you going to do, run off and by at the

north? We trust not. AN EVIL OF THE CITY.

Bill Nye Points it Out and Calls Earnestly for a Reform.

for a Reform.

The tatal shooting of a man who, on Sunday, after drinking freely, went to the wrong residence, his own having slightly wavered to one side during his absence, suggests that alcohol, as a brain food, has its drawbacks and also that the custom of constructing thousands of residences which closely resemble each other is slowly sapping the American memory.

Max O'Rell, speaking to me the other day of our custom of numbering streets and avennes and then numbering the houses up as far as Yonkers, said: "I know of a man, for instance, who lives on the corner of Third avenne and One Hundred and Fiftieth street, at No. 1801, on the left hand side, up three flights. I met him today, and like many Americans, he is walking with his head bowed. He is in a brown study. He is wrapped in thought. It is not because he is trying to figure out the effect of the tariff reduction, fractionally or as a whole. It is not because he is immersed in profound we distributed to his past or his future. litation relative to his past or his future

to be found there. Bed-room sets, tea sets, dinner sets, and every other kind of a set you want, can be found in the greatest variety at greatly reduced prices. Some of the

or an Arrondissement in one's head, but I did not succeed. We have here thousands of houses with a strong family resemblance to each other, differing only in their style of night-lock, and this difference can only be found out by ascertaining. When we go home rattled by the applause which is still ringing in our ears as the result of a neat after-dinner speech and begin the arduous task of seeking to find a three-story high-stoop brown stone front off our night-key we are shot!

You trip gayly up the lofty and familiar stoop with the plaudits of your fellow-men still warming the cockles of your heart. You gently strike a match on your pantaloons, and while you seek to make out the number by its uncertain light, you suddenly awake to find yourself at the union depot of another world. I do not ask property-owners to tear down and rebuild expensive houses because they may resemble mine, for that would be unreasonable and flavor too much of selfishness. But if it could be so arranged that by putting a nickle into a slot at the foot of the stoop, an illuminated name and number would come down the steps with a glass of appollinaris water and play a tune, we would be in better shape to point with pride to our national institutions and brag over foreign powers.

BILL NYS.

The Good Fruits of Confidence.

Judge Gresham in Indianapolis Journal.

"My experience with criminals, when I was on a district bench, taught me that there was no man devoid of manhood. Place anybody, however depraved, on his manhood, and you will observe his eye brighten up. I have taken men who have been convicted of serious offenses, and, after sentencing them to the penitentiary, have said: 'Now, I intend to place you on your manhood, for I believe you have manhood in you. I will give you a mittimus, and the marshal will provide you with money to go home and bid your family goodby. After you have stayed there a day or two I want you to report at the door of the penitentiary named in the papers you will receive and serve out your sentence like a man. And when you are through I want you to return to me, and I want to see what can be done to restore you to the confidence of your fellow men in society.' I never was disappointed in a man I thus trusted, and those convicts whom I have helped on their return from prison have always been faithful to the trusts imposed upon them.'

What blessings would follow throughout the land if our judges were actuated by the same Christian motives instead of an unfeeling and overbearing tendency many carry out toward the unfortunate criminals who come before them. idge Gresham in Indianapolis Journal.

Beards a Wonderful Disguise. Detroit Free Press.

Detroit Free Press.

A gentleman told me once that the profile never changes. He said that no matter what changes came over the full face the lines of the profile remained the same. He thought that the police, when they photographed a criminal for the rogues' gallery aught always to do it in profile, and there would be no mistake in recognizing the man, no matter how long a time had elapsed. I dont know how this is, but I give the suggestion to the police free of charge.

give the suggestion to the police free of charge.

It would not be a bad idea to shave every criminal anyhow and see what he looks like. A beard is a wonderful disguise, and it is used as a disguise by many people who never get into the hands of the authorities. There is a bank in London that will not have an employe who has a beard. Those in charge want to see his face, and them they seem to think they know what kind of a man they have to deal with. By the way, I give that suggestion to the bank directors of America. Perhaps if they adopted it there would be fewer cashiers taking quick tickets to Canada.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

OVERCOATS

WINTER SUITSD

⋈HEAVY UNDERWEAR

Bottom Prices. GREATLY REDUCED PRICES! Call and examine before buying.

> Respectfully, GEO. MUSE.

38 WHITEHALL ST.

JEWELRY.

Specialty.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLIN
The latest Novelties for the B The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best \$5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a former prices for the J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

\$1,000 CHALLENGE.

Remington Standard Typewriter

We claim for our machine the following points of superiority: Ease of manipulation, durability and speed—the see ential qualities in a writing machine. Its case of manipulation is unquestioned. To test its durability requires many years of actual use But its superior speed can be demonstrated in a few moments.

we challenge all other writing machines speed test, as follows:

seed test, as follows: The umpire to be selected by our competitors. Deposit. Each competitor to deposit with the tree a certified check, payable to hisorder, for \$1,000. Competing machines to write capitals and an

Competing machines to water and the test to take letters.

Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first acceptance of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by

Full stock at 2½ Marietta st. W. T. CRENSHAW.

90 WHITEHALL STREET.

131/2 lbs Standard Granulated Sugar....

30 Bars Laundry Soap, 8 oz. 2½ Its Extra Mandehling Java. 3 lbs Fancy Old Gov; Java. 1 lb Royal or Dr. Price Baking Powder ...

HOYT NORN,

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.
SHORTEST. QUICKEST

MOST SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED LINE

| Birmingham, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Points. | No. 50, No. 52, | No. 41 | No. 50, |

Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Birming-

Mann Bouldor Steeping Cars Attanta of Mann Holling Steeping Cars Birmingham to Cincinnatt, New Orleans, Memphis and Kansas City, Great reduction in First and Second-class Tickets to all points West and Northwest to all points West and Northwest A. A. VERNOY, ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'1 T. P. Agt. Atlanta, Ga. S. O. BEALL, Pass. Agt., Charlotte, N. C. Gen. Agt., Atlanta, Ga. G. S. BARNUM, Gen. Pass. Agt. General Manager. Birmingham. All.

Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac.... Ar Meridian, Q. & C. Ar New Orleans, Q. & C. Ar Vicksburg, Q. & C. Ar Shreveport, Q. & C. Ar Dallas, T. & P. ryFort Worth, T. & P.

Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac..... Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac.... Ar Memphis, K. C., Ft. S. & G.... Ar Kansas City, K. C., Ft. S. & G

Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac...... Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac. Ar Columbus, Ga. Pac.... Ar Artesia, Ga. Pac..... Ar Starkeville, Ga. Pac....

lbs Graham Flour...... lbs Country Buckwheat.

BLANK BOOKS

Invoice Books, Notes, Drafts and Receipts, and any and everything in Office Stationery. LADIES' FINE STATIONERY

and Visiting Cards. One of the handsomest stocks ever shown, in the very latest styles. ARTIST'S MATERIALS. In this department our stock is the most complete

in Atlanta and our prices are the very lowest. Mai orders promptly filled. Complete stock Windsor & Newton's and Devol & Co.'s Tube Paints always or hand. Also a fine line of art studies to rent. STEEL ENGRAVINGS

FINE ETCHINGS.

The only house south carrying a full line of Engrayings and Artist and Remark Etchings and Pictures of all kinds. We have some great bargains in Pictures for the next 60 days, to close out, and an opportunity is offered to get pictures at a very small outlay. Picture Frames Made to Order

In this department we are the recognized leaders. We employ the finest workmen, carry the largest and most complete stock of fine hand carved, wood Mouldings in the city. Also a fine line of Bronze, Gold and Gilt Mouldings at the lowest prices. Artists' Crayon and Canvas Stretchers made to order. Screens, Easels and everything in the cabinet line made in latest styles. Samples of our Mouldings for frames sent, on application. If you Mouldings for frames sent on application. If you have a picture to be framed be sure and see ou stock of samples and see a specimen of our worl before having it made. We guarantee satisfaction

E. H. & J. R. Thornton 28 WHITEHALL ST.

LOVELY NEW EMBROID-ERIES.

and Goods for the spring trade just received. M. Rich & Bros.

Your Sweetheart will expect you to send her a valentine. Go to Miller's, 31 Marietta street, and select one early. Georgia Patents. The following list of patents were granted to

patentees in Georgia in the issue of the last week and are especially reported for The Constitution by Albert A. Wood, solicitor of American and foreign and telegraph circuits.

James R. McCord, Jackson, machine for distributing fertilizers.

> B. & B. 46 Marietta St.

CORTICINE

is a wonderful floor The best covering. ever invented for Hall, Office, Dining Room, Saloon or Restaurant floors. If you want a beautiful, substantial and stylish floor covering ask for Corticine. For sale only by us in Atlanta. M. Rich &

All persons, who at any time owned lands in the western states or elsewhere, sold for taxes and lost, may realize something for their origininal title, if they have not sold the same, by addressing R. E. Pairo, attorney, 482 Louisiana avenue, Washington, D. C.

B. & B. 46 Marietta St.

Telegraph to Nicholas Kuhnen. JANUARY 19, 1888.—Ship me at once 10,000 more Pappoose cigars in addition to my first order of 5,000, January 2nd. They are selling so well, can't keep in stock.

JOHN DOSCHER, Augusta, Ga. Valentines! Valentines!

The largest and best selected stock in the city at

JOHN M. MILLER,

31 Marietta street. B. & B. 46 Marietta St.

W. R. JONES & CO. PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS

EntireWinter Stock

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

Will be sold for fifty STERLING SILVERWARE. per cent less than next twenty days, consisting of Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats, Heavy and Light weights, Cassimere Pants for Men and Boys, Underwear, Neckwear and Hosiery.

> JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall Street.

be selected by our conjectitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of independence. This may be committed to memory, or written from dictation. If dictated, each operator may select his or her own reader.

Trials. Each operator to have the privilege of three trials. A TLANTA AND NEW OBLEANS SHORT Triais. Each operator to have the particle three trials.

Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or misplaced word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every omitted punctation mark or capital letter.

Disposal-of proceeds. \$500 to be equally divided amongst the operators of the winning team. The balance to be donated to the Grantmonument fund.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

339 Broadway, N. Y. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effect Jan. 15th, 1885 No. 50 No. 52 Daily Daily SOUTHBOUND. 2 00 pm 10 50 p B 3 17 pm 12 3 s a m 4 15 pm 2 42 a m 4 45 pm 3 37 a m 6 20 pm 11 35 am Arrive Montgomery Arrive Pensacola

OECIL GABBETI.
Gen'l Manager, Montzonnery, Ala,
CHAS. H. CROMWELL,
Gen'l Pass. Agent.
A. J. ORME,
Gen'l Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
JOHN A. GEE,
Passeuger Agent.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.) The Favorite Route East.

Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Slleeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK

_____AND___
MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Only thirty-one hours transit Atlanta to New York chedule in effect Novemer Mail. Express 20, 1887. No. 53. No. 51 Leave Danville..... Arsive Richmond.... "Norfolk..... Norfolk....Baltimore via York river
Hene (daily except Mon-day).....

Daily D'yex 8,y No. 53. No. 41. 7 40 am 4 30 pm 11 50 am 9 00 pm Daily D'yex S'y No 50. No. 52.

FURNITURE.

CULMINATION OF THE

GREAT CUT PRICES

IN FURNITURE At T. C. F. H. I. G.

Never in the history of the Retail Furniture Trade in Atlanta has there been such a cut in es. The entire stock on the four immense floors has been MARKED DOWN!

Must be sold. And just think of it, over Six Hundred Parlor and Chamber suits to select from—the best selected stock in the South. Side Boards, Book Cases, Hat Racks, Wardrobes, Tables, Desks, Fancy and Easy Chairs, Lounges, Sofas and handreds of articles. Must go at the Cat price. 100 Hotel Suits \$14. The best Toilet Washstand, 10 pieces suit, in the south for \$25. It will pay you to look at this stock before buying elsewhere.

P. H. SNOOK.

WATCH REPAIRING. BY - SKILLED - WORKMEN, - A - SPECIALTY FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

The Last Chance.

The Salt Springs Hotel, at Austell, can be bought within the next few days very cheap. Terms easy—one third cash, balance one and two years, with 8 per cent interest. Address J. B. THOMPSON,

Austell, Ga.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications for Georgia: Fair weather: cooler in northern portions: stationary temperature in south-ern portions; variable winds, generally northerly.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. | 29.94 48 48 SE | 10 | .34 | Lt Rain | 29.86 69.57 SW | 12 | .02 | Cloudy | 29.94 53 50 W | 13 | * Cloudy

Sergeant, Signal Corps, U S. Army.

UNDERTAKER.

No. 62 South Pryor street. On call day or night FRANK X. BLILEY. MEETINGS.

Cour De Lion Commandery, No. 4, Knights

Attend a stated conclave at your asylum. Masonic all, Monday night, 2d instant, at 7 o'clock. Visitar knights tayled. By order of R. P. Moore, PARK Woodward, E. C.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HAMILTON-The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hamilton—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hamilton are requested to attend the funeral of the former from late residence, 58 Plum street, at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Will be at the church of St. Peter and Paul, Marietta street.

MR. SUMNER SALTER'S CLASS IN LIGHT SINGING AND CHORAL MUSIC! WILL BEGIN ITS THIRD MONTH TOMORROW night. Terms one dollar a month.

JUST RECEIVED

At M. Rich & Bros.: \$3,000 worth of new and lovely Embroider-

\$2,500 worth of inen Laces.
Call early to make

Call early to make Linen Laces. your selections.

B. R. Blakeley, the live grocer, knows a good thing when he sees it, and will sell the great l'appoose cigar.

Novel Architecture.

One of the most novel and artistic decora-ions ever seen in Atlanta, or possibly in America, s at present on exhibition in the central display tindow of J. M. High, on Whitehall street. This rindow has always had the reputation of being the aost attractive point on Whitehall, and it is only on "rainy day" that the sidewalk is clear in front fit.

of it.

The present exhibition is a beautiful and tastily gotten up representation of the entrance to a pulatial residence. The ground work, stairways and arches being made entirely of fine artistic needlework embroderies. Such embroideries and laces were possibly never placed on exhibition in Atlanta before, and the highly unique certup of the display caunot and will not fail to be complimented by the peaser-by.

There is the legendary staircases with the pillars built of fine laces and the stairs inlaid with the most exquistic patterns of thread embroderies. Upon the stairs on either side are in dels of dresses made of Fedora lace skitting and imported Irish point embroideries. The ceiling is richly festionned with line embrideries. The ceiling is richly festionned with line embrideries and ortental laces; and taking the window as a whole "work of art" we must say the finish and workmanship is the finer it has ever been our fortune to see. Mr. P. A. O'Connor is the man to whom this piece of work is to be credited, and in complimenting his ability we can safely say that in accomplishing this feat he has made his masterpiece.

This window's well worth seeing, and can rightly be termed a masterpiece of architecture.

made his masterpiece.
This windaws well worth seeing, and can rightly be termed a masterpiece of architecture.

Rome, Ga.—The druggists in this town always keep and sell the best 5c cigar. The oose comes high but they must have it

CROUCH, WATSON & Co., and T. H. HOLMES, Sole Agents.

B. & B. 46 Marietta St.

Our Own Polymnia.

New York has her Seventh regiment: Boston he New York has her Seventh regiment: Boston her Symphony society and Quintette ciul; Baltimore her famous Fifth regiment and Peabody association; and we beast of a Polymnia chib.

The 'justly' deserved isme of these longanizations is gained from the fact that what they do is hone perfectly. Fully three-fouths of the members of the club are married ladles, whose general culture and ysocial standing place the Polymnia in Atlanta as the Sorasis in New York.

The simple fact that the Mendelsohn Quintette cub of Boston only consented to return to Atlanta with the assurance that they would by assisted by the Polymnia is gratifying evidence of how the trained body is regarded by one of the best string quartettes in the world.

On next Wednesday Mr. Parlii will place on the quartettes in the world.

On next Wednesday Mr. Barlli will place on the stage skyty-three lades, trained to a degree that is not surpassed in New York-or Boston.

Atlanta should be proud of these ladies who give Mr. Barlli their time and cornel study purely for the devotion of divine art.

100 dozen Pure Linen Towels 22 by 44 at
15 cents. See them in

manufactured at Atlanta, ca. My wife, for a great
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manufactured at Atlanta, ca. My our window. M. Rich & Bros.

EVERYTHING READY,

And the Atlanta Rifles' Fair Will Open With a Boom.

THE PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK. Mayor and Council to Attend the

Opening Exercises in a Body

resting one, and those who may attend will well paid for their time. Everything is now ready, and the fair promises to be the event of the winter. It is ex-pected that a large number of people will be attendance Monday evening. Following is

PROGRAMME FOR THE FIRST WEEK Monday night—Governor and staff in full uniform, mayor and council, Governor's Horse Guard, Gate City Guard, Atlanta Rifles, Atlanta Zonáves.

Tuesday night—Exhibition prize drill, Atlanta Rifles.

Rifles.

Wednesday night—Edgewood minstrels.

Thursday night—Folymnia club.

Friday night—Exhibit on drill by Atlanta Zoutyes and Gate City Guard.

Concerts every night by Atlanta Rifles' band and Following is the number of booths and a

Booth No. 1 will be under the managemen

young ladies: Miss Carrie Crane, Miss Jim Wylie, Miss Mamie Williams,

Miss Mary Ella Reid,
Miss Fanna Stewart,
Miss Nona Hausell,
Miss Jannie Bowie,
Miss Lemma Jones,
Mis Ida Ryau,
Miss Nora Earnest,
Miss Lella Richmond,
Miss Laura Flanders,
Miss Clyde, Thornton,
Memphis, Tenn.
the company consisting

A committee from the company consisting fo fessis. F. S. Spencer, W. W. Richardson, D. Goldsmith, Ray Wilburn, Will Prescott, Carence Everett and L. W. Meakin will also

Booth number 2: Mrs. L. W. Post, Mrs. Grant Wilkins, and Mrs. W. M. Dixon will preside over number 2 and will be assisted Miss Mamie Walker,
Miss Maittle Jones,
Miss Navnie Tutte,
Miss Allen O'Keif,
Miss Minnie Davidson
Miss Irene Lovejoy
Miss Bessle Mills, of Grif-

and the following committee from the company: Lieut. W. T. Kunn, Messrs. Q. S. Nunnally, Frank Hill, John Raines, P. L. Mynatt, Fred Cook, Sim Post, Thomas Fleming, G. H. Brown and C. L. Leyden.

The ladies who have this booth in charge will see that it is conducted in a most satisfactory manner. Following is the list:

Mrs. Ben Hill, Mrs. W. F. Pattillo, Mrs. W. M. Scott, Mrs. J. M. Hollorook, Mrs. T. U. Winslow, Mrs. Phillips are the managers, and will have the assistance of the following young ladies:

Miss Alize Pattillo, Miss Alize Bostwick, Miss Leidy, of Memphis, Miss Leidy, of Memphis, Miss Lize Hillyer, Miss Ibasy Merrell, Miss Luss Mand O'Keif, Miss Mand O'Keif, Miss Carrie Mathews, Miss Annie Nash,

with have the assistance of the following young ladies:

Miss Lizzie Pattillo,
Miss Millie McCarty,
Miss Lizzie Hillyer,
Miss Leidy, of Memphis,
Miss Leidy, of Memphis,
Miss Leidy Merrell,
Miss Lizzie Hillyer,
Miss May Merrell,
Miss May Merrell,
Miss May Merrell,
Miss May Merrell,
Miss May Sellie McClendon,
Miss Mary Bloodworth.

The committee from the company are the
following young gentlemen: Messrs.
Miss Mary Bloodworth.

The committee from the company are the
following young gentlemen: Messrs.
Willie McCarty,
Miss Mary Bloodworth.

The committee from the company are the
following young gentlemen: Messrs.
Willie McCarty,
Miss Marie Maunie Hillyer,
Miss Mary Bloodworth.

The committee from the company are the
following young gentlemen: Messrs.
Willie McCarty,
Miss Mallie Mostwick,
Miss Mallie Mostwick,
Miss Mallie Mostwick,
Miss Mallie Mostwick,
Miss Mallie MocCarty,
Miss Mallie MocCarty

The ladies who are managers at this booth will insure its success. They always accomplish what they undertake. Mrs. Frank Meyers, Mrs. M. S. Cohen and Mrs. Sheek. They will be assisted by the following youn

Miss Carrie Burbank, Miss Laura Lovejoy, Miss Emma Lizzie Ried, Miss Etta Cohen, Miss F. Meyers, Miss Herry Meyers, Savannah. Hannah Sheehan,

The committee from the company for this booth is as follows:
Lieut. M. B. Spencer, Messrs. Sid. Holland Bob. Wood, Evan Harris, Alf. Calhoun, E. T. McAfee, John Mann.

going to succeed. The managers will be Mrs. P. H. Snook, Mrs. W. D. Grant and Mrs. Walker Inman, and will be ably assisted by

Walker Inman, and the following young ladies:
Miss Ida Hightower,
Miss Lula Snook,
Miss Lular Colquitt,
Miss Selma Hahr,
Miss Mannie Metcalf,
Miss Lizzte Joines,
Miss Mollie Courtney,
Miss Mollie Romare,
Miss Bolite Colquitt,
Miss Bolite Colquitt,
Miss Bolite Colquitt,
Miss Idalie Romare,
Miss Sudie Reagan,
Miss Runa Snook,
Miss Paris Runa Snook,
Miss Paris Runa Snook,
Miss Paris Runa Snook,
Miss Paris Runa Snook,
Miss Miriam Price,
Miss Hahle Hulsey,
The company will furnish as a committee

The company will furnish as a committee the following young men:
Messrs. C. E. Bostwick, H. D. Williams
Earl Price, Bun Wylie, Hiram Melone, W. P
Campbell, Elie Hulsie and Charles Pitchford

Campbell, Elie Hulsie and Charles Pitchford.

BOOTH NO. 6.

This booth, which will be the refreshment department, will be conducted by Mrs. Chas. Rhodes, Mrs. S. H. Melone, Mrs. E. A. Werner, Mrs. Henry Powers, Mrs. E. C. Hill.

Mrs. Mrs. A. C. Sneed, Mrs. E. C. Sheet, Mrs. A. C. Sneed, Mrs. E. C. Hill.

With the following committee from the company: Captain A. C. Sneed, Messrs. W. J. Kendrick, Ed Reinheardt, H. C. Beerman, C. E. Echols, C. S. Hill and Thomas Fitzgerald.

There is also a committee on dancing, consisting of Messrs. P. H. Snook, Jr., H. M. Melone, Jr. and P. L. Mynatt, Jr. The programme has been so arranged that a dance will be given each night during the fair.

This is a complete list fof the booths and the names of those who have them in charge.

The ladies who are to take charge and assist The ladies who are to take charge and assist at the fair will please meet at the armory, Concordia hall, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and arrangelfor the night's programme.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM. It cures all blood poisons, scrofula, rheumatism, kidney troubles, skin diseases, eruptions, catarrh, etc., and is a great tonic.

Suffered from Piles. BALTIMORE, February 5, 1887.

I suffered with bleeding piles for two years, and take pleasure in stating that I have been entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. R.) I cheerfully make this statement for the heavily of the public.

for the benefit of the public.

Cass. Reinhardt,

No. 2926 Fountain st., Ealtimore, Md.

Tried Five Doctors. HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., February 26, 1887. This is to certify that my wife has been in bad neatth for eight years. After trying five doctors and six or seven different patent medicines, six bottles of your B. B. has cured her, JAMES W. LANCASTER.

Nothing to Equal It.

N. E VENABLE & Co.: I have been using B. B. B. in my family as a blood partner. Have never used any medicine to equal it. despectfully.

Mrs. R. M. Laws.

RICHMOND, Ind., September 26, 1987. To all whom it may concern: It affords me pleasure to be able to certify to the beneficial and meritorious qualities of the medicine, known as the three B. 's, manufactured at Atlanta, Ga. My wife, for a great

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 831 Arch treet, Philadelphia, Pa.,

THE SUPREME COURT.

ns Rendered Friday, February 3

Barron vs. Walker. Complaint, from City Court of Macon. Actions. Amendment. Assignment. Evidence. (Before Judge Harris.)

Harris.)
Bleckley, C. J.—1. In an action upon account, the bill of particulars as well as the
declaration representing an account arising between plaintiff and defendant, the declaration tween plaintiff and defendant, the declaration is not amendable by alleging that the plaintiff sues as transferee of a third person. An account arising between such third person and the defendant is a different cause of action from that declared upon.

2. The written assignment of an account, the writing not being declared upon, is not admissible in evidence without due proof of its execution.

Judgment reversed. Hardeman & Davis, by brief, for plaintiff

in error.
Whitfield & Allen, by J. H. Lumpkin; J.
T. Nisbet; P. W. Edge, for defendant.

Hatcher & Co. vs. National Bank of Chambersburg, Pa. Complaint from City Court of Macon. Promissory Notes. Consolidation. Practice in Superior Court. Costs. Practice in Supreme Court. Evidence. Witness. Endorsement. Negotiable Instruments. (Before Judge Harris.)

Judge Harris.)

Blandford, J.—I. Where a plaintiff brought ten actions upon promissory notes against the same defendants in the same court, and but one defence existed as to each of them, which was the same in all the cases, it was in the discretion of the court to order a consolidation of the actions at the instance of either party over the objection of the other; but where the plaintiff moved to have such cases consolidated, the court should have required it to pay the costs which had accrued in all the cases except one. It is directed that, if the plaintiff elect to abide by the consolidation, a judgment be entered against it for the costs accrued previously therefo in all the cases except one; but

be entered against it for the costs accrued previously therefo in all the cases except one; but if the plaintiff should elect to withdraw from the consolidation, it is at liberty to do so. 1 Chitty PI. 221 note (o); 1 Ala. 77; 1 D., N. S.; 5 Jurist, 1087; 7 Jac. Fish. Dig. 10388.

2. Where several suits were brought by an endorsee upon promissory notes, which were consolidated into one case, there was no error in refusing to allow one of the defendants, while on the standard as a witness. to answer a in refusing to allow one of the defendants, while on the stand as a witness, to answer a question as to whether an agent of the payee, since the maturity of the notes, had not been in this state exercising acts of ownership and control over such notes, counsel for the defendants declining to state that they expected to connect the plaintiff with this testimony in some way, that is, that they expected to show possession of the notes in the payee since their

Where negotiable promissory notes, payable some time after their date, were in-dorsed and suit was brought upon them by the indorsee, a presumption would arise that the plaintiff became the owner of the notes before due, and that such plaintiff would not be af-fected by any defense the defendants might have had to the notes in the hands of the payee.

have had to the notes in the hands of the payee.

4. Where promissory notes contained a provision that "the endorsers hereon contract as makers hereof * and agree, as to the holder hereof, to be held liable as original makers of this note," and some of them had upon them a guaranty in these words: "For value received, I hereby guarantee the payment of the within notes," etc., signed by the defendants, this made the defendants liable to the holder as makers, and did not alter the negotiable character of the notes so as to prenegotiable character of the notes so as to pre-serve for the defendants all the defences they

serve for the defendants all the defences they would have had if sued by the payee.

5. The notes sued on in this case con aining a provision for ten per cent attorneys fees, and the defendants having filed a plea that, by the laws of Pennsylvania, of which state the endorser and endorsee are residents, such a note is non-negotiable and not commercial paper, and whoever might take it would take a note is non-negotiable and not commercial paper, and whoever might take it would take with notice of any infirmities it might have, and it would be open to any defence that might have been made to it if the action had been brought in the name of the original payee; which plea was stricken on demurrer; and the question not having been fully argued in this court; it is directed that the court below reinstate the plea and that this be left an open question, to be determined hereafter. open question, to be determined hereafter.

6. The transcript of the record in this court howing no endorsement or guaranty from the defendants, or any endorsement by the payee to the plaintiff, upon the copies of the note made by J. S. Lavender for \$337.50 and that by James M. Dawson for \$378.75, and the aggregate of these amounts being included in the gate of these amounts being included in the judgment rendered, and it being likely that the clerk of the court below omitted to copy the endorsements as they appeared on the original papers, it is not ordered that this sum be written off, but the case will go back to be tried again.

Judgment reversed. Hill & Harris; Lyon & Estes, for plaintiffs in

orror. Lanter & Anderson for defendant.

It is a Fact That nearly all the towns and cities near Atlanta have their papering done by M. M. Mauck. He is now papering the big hotel in

Best variety of Hosiery in Atlanta at SIMON & FROHSIN.

Cartersville, Ga.

There has been a great demand created for the clear Havana filled Pappoose five cents cigar, and the popular and genial agents are Wikle & Co.

The Hudson house, Gainesville, has a fine bar and thandsome billiard parlor attached, and will soon may electric bells and every modern convenience B. & B. 46 Marietta St.

Stamps of all denominations for sale at Constitution business office. Open until 9 p. m. tf

How handsome he is! Yes, he goes home from the club early and rests comfortably on a Woven Cord Bed Spring. 16 East Hunter street.

When you visit Gainesville, try the Hudson house, it is elegantly furnished and well kept in every par-suu, wed

M. Rich & Bros. offer their regular 25 cent all Linen Towels, 22x 44, at 15 cents this week.

The Queen and Crescent Route (Cincinnati Southern Ry.), Iamous for the speed of its trains and excellent condition of track, is now running a through sleeper from Cincinnati to Atlanta on the limited express, the time en route being 34 hours only. Half a day is saved over other routes between the two sitties.

B. & B. 46 Marietta St.

Ladies' Ribbed Hose 15 and 200,

SIMON & FROHSIN'S The Hudson house, Gainesville, is reopened in charge of Mr. T. H. 4. Wright, which insures that it will be kept in first-class style.

CULMBACHER, at P. Breitenbucher's. STRANGE DIVORCES.

Some Curious Petitions Filed Yesterday.

AMUSING AND PATHETIC RECITALS. Husband of Twenty-Three Leaves Wife of Seventy-A Man Accuses

Yesterday was "return day" in the superior for the filing of equity causes, and the clerks were kept busy docketing cases. Some very spicy libels for divorce were filed.

His Wife of Cruelty.

HE DESERTED HER.
Minerva Hanford, through her attorney, Mr. J. F. Daniel, filed a petition asking for a total divorce from her husband, Henry Hanford. She avers that she was married to Hanford the 17th of October, 1874. They lived together, moderately happy, until early in 1876. His arder cooled and his habits became bad. Finally in the summer he deserted her. Since then she has never lived with him.

HE TREATED HER CRUELLY.
5th of April, 1880, Mandy Davis and George Davis were joined in the boly bonds of wedlock. They were happy and got along for four or five years without any family jars. The latter part of 1886 the husband, so the petition latter part of 1886 the husband, so the petition alleges in the libel for divorce, began to abuse her. He was formerly tender; now he was cold and indifferent. She bore with a noble fortitude his cruelty. He would at times repent and make promises. These promises, however, he would not keep. The 20th of April, 1887, she was forced to separate from him. Since that time they have not lived together. Mr. J. F. Daniel filed the petition yesterday morning,

SHE STARTED A DOMESTIC CYCLONE.

Mr. J. J. Patterson is exceedingly anxious to get a divorce from his wife Narcissa. Patterson. In his petition he avers that "in August, 1882, he was married to Narcissa. Because of her high temper, quarrelsome disposition and

son. In his petition he avers that "in August, 1882, he was married to Narcissa. Because of her high temper, quarrelsome disposition and wicked spirit, of which she seemed to be wholly possesed, petitioner was forced several times to leave her, and after having remained from her for several weeks, she would approach him, and her nature would undergo a complete change. She would look like a spring morning. The soft expression of her eyes, the gentle tone of her voice, the tender touch of her hand, the warm kisses of her merry lips, and the fair promises she would make seemed to emanate from her heart. All these were too much for the petitioner who, like a fool, would heed her and would wilt. Soon he would find himself living with her again. Thus they lived together till January the 29th, when they separated for all time to come. Her temper was ungovernable, and the petitioner could do nothing on God's green earth with her. She would fight, kick, swear, and in every imaginable way do all she could to make his life a burden. She is so constituted, and at times so demon-like, that in less than four minutes by the watch she cans tart up a domestic storm which sweeps hair and hide in its path, and in her conduct, as above described, she is guilty of cruel treatment." Mr. R. J. Jordan is the lawer who drew up this picturesque document.

Mr. J. Jordan is the lawer who drew up this picturesque document.

HE FAILED TO SUFFORT HER.

Mr. Charles F. Baker filed a petition in behalf of Mrs. Jacson Ingles, who seeks a legal separation from William D. Ingles. In the partition it is accordant that the present in the second state of the property of the second state of the petition it is averred that the marriage was duly solemnized April 1st, 1886. The 14th day of July, 1886, a separation occurred. She alleges that her husband neglected to provide a support for her and that he treated her cru-

a support for her and that he treated her cruelly.

AN OLD WOMAN'S PAP'ING.

Mr. Charles F. Baker filed a petition in behalf of A, Morgan, who is exceedingly desirous of being divorced from his aged wife Rosa Morgan. The petition says the marriage took place the 15th of June, 4887. The petioner was only twenty-three years old and his wife was a widow, in her seventy-first year. They lived together seven days, when the youthful husband got enough of marriage bliss. A separation took place. His wife he alleges, cursed him and beat him with a stick, a large stick, until he suffered severe pains and was in great fear of his life. She ran him away from home and threatened to kill him. Her youngest child, a spinster of thirty-nine years, joined with her mother in harrassing Morgan. She drew a hot smoothing iron across his person and "rendered life miserable and dangerous." Ho avers that the marriage "was brought about by fraud and duress on the part of said Rosa Morgan." The petition goes on to say that when the marriage took place he was not of sound mind and "did not know more than a fool." She knew this. Since he has separated from her his reason has been entirely restored and now he is "sane, well and comparatively happy." His happiness will be complete if he can secure the divorce

The most remarkable cures of scrofula on record have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

Lithonia, Ga. This is a small town, but it appreciates the

PRICES FOR FEBRUARY

best cigar, the great Pappoose will be sold by JOHN B. Brogdon. CARPETS.

Will be lower than afterwards. This month is usually a dull one for all kinds of business, but we intend that it shall be a lively one with us in Carpets. Our new goods are coming in, and we have cut the prices to get the trade. Come in during this month and select your Carpets for spring requirements, for we assure you that we will save you from 10 to 15 per cent, and will keep the goods for you until you are ready to have them put down. This is an excellent opportunity. Take advantage of it in time. M. Rich & Bros.

B. & B. 46 Marietta St.

Rock me to sleep, mother, on a Woven Cord Crib Spring.

The firm of Rushing & Owens is this day dissolved

CHURCH NOTICES.

be Held at the Various Church Today. METHODIST

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets, Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor, Preaching today at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, presiding elder of the South Atlanta district. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Love feast con fueted by R.y. W. W. Wadsworth, Wednesday 7:15 p. m. Lecture by Major Slaton to teachers meeting, Wednesday 8:15 p. m. Class meetings Monday and Friday 7:15 p. m. Class meetings Monday and Friday 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at the Barracks today at 3 p. m. W. T. Wilson super.ntendent. Preaching this evening at 70 clock by Rev. Jno. O'Donnelly, Prayer meeting Thesday evening at 70 clock All are cortially invited to these services.

Trinity church today. Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, presiding elder of the South Atlanta district, will preach at Trinity church today, morning and evening. This is the occasion of the first quarterly meeting of the church for the present conference year.

First Methodist Eniscopal Church South, function

year.

First Methodist Episcopal Church South, junction of Peachtree and North Pryor streets—Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D., pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Subject of evening discourse, "Aaron's Rod." Facraments of the Lord's Supper following the morning's service, Sunday school from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. R. A. Hemphili and H. E. W. Palmer superintendent. Young Men's prayer meeting Treesday and general prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Seats free, and everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Marietta street mission Sunday school at 9

m. Scats free, and everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Marietta street mission Sunday school at 9 a.m., J. F. Barclay, superintendent.

Park street Methodist Church, West End—Rev. A. G. Wardlow, pastor. Class meeting at 9 a.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m., H. L. Culberson, superintendents, Serman and sa rament of the Lord's supper at 11 a.m. Subject of the morning discourse, "The Personality and Work of the Holy Spirit."

Sermon in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The nour for the evening services has been changed from 7 to 7:30 o'clock.

The public size ordially invited to attend all of the services.

Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets—Rev. H. L. Crumley, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., A. J. Bell, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor. Class meeting at 3 p. m.. Prayer meeting Wednesday and Friday nights. All welcomed to God's house.

The Bishop Hendrix Mission Sunday school, No. 629 Marietta street, at 9:30 a. m., E. M. Roberts, superintendent. Preaching at 3 p. m. by Rev. H. L. Crumley, Prayer meeting Wonday, 7. p. m. All invited.

The Evangelical Ministers association meets next

Crumley: Prayer meeting Monday, 7. p. m. All Invited.

The Evangelical Ministers association meets next Monday, 10:30 a. m., at First Methodist church. All ministers are earnestly requested to attend.

Asbury church, coraer Davis and Foundry streets—Rev. J. T. Richardson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Akin, superintendent, Rev. Joseph Charen will lecture the stranger's class. All cordially invited.

Pierce church, Ira street, near E. T., V. and Ga. rallroad shops—Freaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. W. S. Stevens. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Ulysses Lewis, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

St. Paul's church, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by the pastor.

Evans Chapel, corner stonewall and Chapel streets—Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. A. Dodge; 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Communion at close of morning's services. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., E. H. Orr, superintendent. Steward's meeting Monday 7:30 p. m., at the parsonage. Young men's meeting Tuesday, and prayer meeting Wednesday 7:15 p. m.

Merritt avenue church, near Peachtree—Rev. T. J. Christian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. Metritt avenue church, near Peachtree—Rev. T. J. Christian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. H. Frazier, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night 7 o'clock. All invited. Grace Church, corner Houston and Boulevard—Rev. G. E. Bonner, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night. All invited.

North Atlanta mission Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. W. T. Walker, superintendent.

W. T. Walker, superintendent.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, corner of Forsyth and Walton streets, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor, Preaching at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Morning subject "The Middle Man." Evening—Memorial service in respect to Dr. P. H. Mell.

Addresses by Drs. Hawthorne, McDonald, Tichenor, and Judges Hammond and Hillyer.

Sunday school at 3:30 a. m. Young men's meeting at 7:30 p. m. Monday evening, Prayer and lecture meeting Wed asskip (vening at 7:30 second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. No evening service on account of a memorial service of the late Dr. Meil, to be held at First Baptist church, in which the congregation of this church will participate. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 p. m. All carnestly invited.

Third Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue—Rev. W. C. McCall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, subject, "Betrayed." No services at night on account of memorial services of Dr. Mell at First Eaptist church. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. H. Bell, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

Memorial services of the late Dr. P. H. Mell, chancellor of the University of Georgia, will be held at the First Baptist church, corner of Bell and Fillmore. First Baptist church, corner of Bell and Fillmore streets, Rev. V. C. Notroes, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:15 p. m. by Rev. V. C. Notroes, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Tolbert Strickland, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:50 p. m. All tayrich.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Tolbert Strickland, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wee/ieslay at 7:45 p. m. All Invited.
Sixth Baptist Church, 179 W. Hunter street—J. H. Weaver, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Young people's meeting Thursday night. All are cordially invited to attend. atlend.

Central Baptist church, corner W. Fair and Peters streets. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. by J. A. McMurray. Sunday school at 9:30 s. m., Judge J. A. Anderson, superinten lent. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m. All are invited to these meet-

Wednesday at 7 p. m. At are hybride these factures, ags.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets—Eider J. T. Jordan, pastor. Preaching hird Saturday and Sunday in each month. All are cordially invited to attend.

Ira street Baptist mission, corner Ira and Eads streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by Rev. W. B. Smith. Sunday school at 3 r. m., Henry Hillyer, superintendent. Prayer and song service Thursday at 7 p. m. Singing school on Slondays and Fridays at 7 p. m. by Prof. Jas. L. White. All Invited. vited.
West End Baptist Sunday-school meets in Dunn's chapel, corner Oak and Ashby streets, at 3 o'clock p.m. br. Wn. Crenshaw, superintendent.
East Atlanta Baptist church, on Bradley street.—
T. E. McCutchen, pastor. Preachins at II a. m. by Rev. W. J. Barton, and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Subject, "God Manifest in the Flesh." Services every Sunday. Bible stadies every Wednesday at 73 p. m. Evnday school at 3 p. m. Everybody invited to come.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Marietta street mission sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet just to the right and opposite the Exposition hotel, on Marietta street, at 3 p. m. There will be preaching at the same place on Friday at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D. All are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian church—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Freaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m. Men's prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m. A cordial invitation to all to attend.

West End Presbyterian church—Services will be held in Oak street chapel at 11 n. m. by the Rev. J. N. Craig. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., George B McGaughy, superintendent. Cottage payer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the residence of Geo. B. McGaughy, superintendent. Cottage payer meeting Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler. D. D. nastor. Presching at 11. PRESBYTERIAN.

Geo. R. McGaughey. Central Presbyterian church, Washington street— w. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at H. u. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday-school 9:30 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superin-dent. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 m. Young meu's prayer meeting Thunsday 7:30 The mission Sunday school of the Central Presby-crian church will meet at corner Stonewall and hapel streets, at 3 p. m., B. H. Cameron, uperintendent. All are cordially invited. Rankin's chapel, corner Glenn and Martin streets, sunday school at 320 p. m. Religions scryces at 1. m., 750 p. m. and also on Tuesday at 750 p. m. till are cordially invited. Dr. J. W. Rankin, su-crintendent.

perintendent.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Philip's churca, Capitol Square, corner Washington and Hunter streets—Rev. Byron Holly, recor, officiating. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Morning ervice and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening service and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Strangers and visitors uruished sittings. All are welcome.

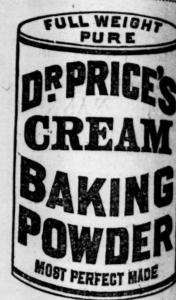
Good Shepherd chapel Sunday school at 3:20 p. m. Emanuel chapel, North Atlanta. Sunday school at 3:20 p. m. nany chapel, Jackson street. Sunday school

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Central Christian church, Peters street, between Whitehall and Forsyth-Services conducted by Dr. A. G. Thomas at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 2:55 a. m., C. A. Bauschenberg, superintendent. No service tonight. All are cordially invited to these vice tonight. All are cordially invited to these services.
Church of Christ—On Hunter street, Rev. T. M. Harris, pastor, Preaching at 11 a. m. by Dr. J. D. Erwin, of South Carolina. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., W. S. Bell, superintendent. Bible class at 10 a. m., Rev. T. M. Harris, teacher. You are cordially invited.

CONGREGATIONAL

Church of Our Father, on Ch tion of Peachtree and Forsy ney's pulpit will be occupied. T. Whitman, of Cambridge, M. and Bible class immediately a service.

German Lutheran church, corner Fornyn a Garnett streets, J. H. Klerner, pasfor. Service au a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 MISCELLANEOUS



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VOL. XIX.

REDUCE THE INTERES

By Substituting Bonds At

NEW BILL BY CONGRESSMAN CANDL A Talk With the Colonel on Its Fate Congress-He' Thinks the Country Needs Just Such a Measure.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—[Special.]— nel Candler is the worker of the Georgia ration and can never be found idling a ne time. Even today he has been at w and has prepared a bill to refund all out sti ing four per cent bonds of the United St at two and a half per cent, which he will troduce in the house tomorrow. The subst of the bill is to authorize the secretar; treasury to receive any bonds of the U tes bearing interest at four per cent, issue in exchange therefor an equal amoregistered bonds of the United States minations of fifty, one hundred, fiv denominations of fifty, one hundred, five dreed, one thousand, five thousand, to and and fifty thousand, bearing interest percent, said two and a half percent bon be issued in exchange for four per cent, by which shall be payable after 1997, in exchange. The secretary the treasury is authorized to posum, provided that when the two an half per cent bonds are called for redemy after maturity, they shall be called in receiver to that in which they are presented. order to that in which they are present exchange for outstanding four per cent has shall be equal to the aggregate pr worth of the quarter yearly payments o by such exchange; all interest, in ascert of three per cent per annum, reinveste-torly. The two and a half per cent shall be exempt from the payment of a and duties of the United States, and fro ation in any form by state, municipal or authority. The secretary of the treast authorized to apply any money at his dis for the payment of the bonded debt to the ment of bonds not due, as will in his judg cause the greatest saving of interest. No in the act shall be construed to authoriz increase of the bonded debt of the U

Mr. Candler says he has two reason for ducing this bill. One for the purpose of ing interest from four to two and a ha command par, and more than par, a other, for the reason that in making t change it will get out of the treasury change it will get out of the treasury \$50,000,000 now withdrawn and out o channels of trade. In speaking of its propasage, he said: "I don't know whit will pass this congress, it will pass, for it is the true policy. The no use in this government keeping her floating at four per cent, when two and is converged a premium.

commands a premium.

The bill be referred to the ways and i committee, and it will probably be some before they can consider it, owing to th that all their efforts are being centered or tariff bill, which they will introduce in dim and distant future. There is, however strong sentiment in the house in favor of a of this kind, but it is impossible to say ho

Messrs. T. C. Crenshaw and H. I. Ki arrived here tonight, for the purpose pearing before the public building comm

WORK FOR THE WEEK.

Measure's Engaging the Attention of Congressmen.

Washington, February 5.—The educibil begins its fifth week of considera the senate tomorrow, and Mr. Call if floor for a speech upon it. It is likely to askide temporarily, as it has been here

with the assent of Mr. Blair, for a vapurposes.

Senator Saulsbury proposes to call morrow his resolution relating to intern coinage for debate and action.

Senator Platt has given notice of his for speak tomorrow upon the tariff a president's message (though he may layed by the Saulsbury resolution untiday), and Senator Teller, if good oppo occurs, will address the senate on the subject later in the week.

Senator Beck is booked for a reply early date to Senator Brown's speech uternal revenue.

early date to Senator Brown's speech uternal revenue.

Senator Davis expects to call up for during the week the dependent pension.

Senator Riddleberger promises to hat some length by his colleagues, a can effect it, by the public as well, u British extradition treaty and secret s. The Indiana contested election car come before the house tomorrow as un business, and several hours' time will be disposal of those members who wish to upon the subject. The temper of the ladjournment Saturday, seemed to war belief that the case will be disposed at row.

belief that the case will be disposed row.

If any time remains afterward, Mr. Texas, will seek to have passed, under pension of the rules, his proposed constitution of the rules, his proposed constitution of the tase of the date for the assembling of congres. The urgent deficiency appropriation probably be passed to a point of passal in the week, and if Mr. Foran, (who is shall have sufficiently recovered, he will have sufficiently recovered, he will have sufficiently recovered, he will have sufficiently recovered. He appropriation bill, which is in his char During the morning hours the hooccupy itself in the consideration of reported favorably by the judiciary concorded favorably by the judiciary concorded favorably by the judiciary concorded favorably hy the judiciary hy the judic

HENRY GEORGE TALKS He Thinks President Cleveland Wij nominated—The Single Tax Washington, February 5.—Hen n an interview with a Post repo

"There is little doubt that Mr. will be the democratic nominee in paign of next fall. He has set his fall the direction of free trade. The number of steps is not of so much it as that the step has been taken. Cleveland, even now in advan party, has made the issue. De dodged or evaded. I am with tistration and opposed to a third p deutial candidate, so long as the a tion and democratic party tend to dom."

'Are the single tax people with yo the reporter.
"I have the best of reason for the "I have the best of them are. The "I have the best of reason for thin a vast majority of them are. The between Dr. McGlynn and myself magnified. It is entirely a matter cliple. Single tax advocates as as soon as it is den to the workingmen that the tariff is and not a benefit to them, the grouns cleared of all other issues for an idiscussion of the land question. It matter of education, as when a clear of the American people are educate true understanding of their rights in there will be no great difficulty in paingle tax on the statute books."

"Will there be no single tax car the field next fall?"

"Undoubtedly there will be state